The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat

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MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,

is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

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mh1-3m

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Wholesale Druggists,

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Montgomery Avenue and Kearney Street,

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A New and Commodious Four Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

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This well-known and popular Hotel has just been thoroughly overhauled, renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now in the best of order. Everything about the house clean and good.

ROOMS PLEASANT AND WELL VENTILATED.

THE TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. NONE BUT WHITE COOKS employed.

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GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

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This old, well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style. mh14-3m

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MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices.

PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public.

Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.

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Livery and Feed Stables,

FIRST STREET, WOODLAND,

POCKMAN & REDD, Prop's.

We are prepared in our new quarters to furnish any kind of a turnout that may be desired.

Horses boarded by the week or month on reasonable terms.

A large feed yard adjoining with accommodations for Stock, supplied with good feed and pure water. mh22-3m

DR. I. N. HODGEN,

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In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.

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MUSIC! MUSIC!

THE ELLIS BRASS & STRING BAND

Will furnish First-Class Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, Parades, Picnics, etc., etc., on reasonable terms.

Apply to

ja19-3m L. ELLIS, Leader.

$55 & $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. mh8-au24-1y

W. C. WILSON. L. B. HOLMES.

HOLMES & WILSON,

DENTISTS,

Office in Bank Building. All work warranted first-class. Terms reasonable.

June 5th, 1877. je7w6

C. P. SPRAGUE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Office, over Bank of Woodland. jeldw

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in District and Supreme Courts. Office at Court House, Woodland, jeldw

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. jeldw

E. R. BUSH,

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Searcher of Records and Conveyancer. Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

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Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. jeldw

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

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Office, over Bank of Woodland; Residence, Second St., between Lincoln and Oak Avenues. jeldw

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Office, opposite Postoffice, Woodland, Cal. Orders may be left at Elston & White's Drug Store. jeldw

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TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR Of Yolo County. Office at the Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

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COUNTY ASSESSOR OF YOLO COUNTY. Office in Court House, Woodland, - - - - - - Cal. jeldw

J. G. HUDSON,

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER, With S. T. Pendegast & Co., Woodland, Cal. Work made to measurement warranted. Repairing done on short notice. jeldw

PACIFIC SALOON,

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The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Opposite the College, Main St., Woodland. jel-dw

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DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. my10w

DR. B. H. PIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. my-w

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY, Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county.

Office in the Court House, Woodland. ap18w

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. my22w

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. ap26w

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY, OFFICE—Adjoining Bank Exchange, Main street, Woodland, Cal. mh11w

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. mh10w

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. mh8w

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING. mh21

Adams' Springs,

LAKE CO., CAL.,

E. R. MOSES - Proprietor.

These Springs are particularly beneficial in purifying the blood; and unsurpassed by any in the State for the cure of rheumatism, stiff joints, scrotula, weak lungs, dyspepsia, costiveness, catarrh, liver complaint, and all kinds of diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Good Hunting and Fishing!

The Adams Springs are located in the Pine Mountains of Lake County, Cal., about 8 miles south of Clear Lake, 25 miles from the Seigler Springs, 25 miles from Bassett's place, in Cobb Valley, only 6 miles (by a good trail) from the Harbin Hot Sulphur Springs, and 28 miles from Calistoga. Daily connections with Calistoga and Lakeport stages at Bassett's.

Board & Room per Week, $10 and $12.

my31w3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,

Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL. mh1-3m

GAFFORD HOUSE,

DAVISVILLE,

J. W. GAFFORD, - - Proprietor.

☞ Board by the Day or Week at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. ja12-3m

BENEFITS OF ROTATION OF CROPS.

As an example of the benefits of crop rotation, the *Sonoma Democrat* gives the actual experience of a practical farmer of Sonoma county; and what is good in this respect there is equally applicable in Yolo county. We recommend to our farmers the experience of J. H. Griggs, on a field of thirty or forty acres in Sonoma Valley: This field had been sown in wheat since Mr. Griggs came to the country, about twenty years ago. For many years the yield was from 30 to 50 bushels to the acre; but for several years past the wheat did not grow above 2½ or three feet high, and the yield was about 20 bushels an acre. Last year it was planted in corn and it yielded a very fine crop. The cultivation of a corn crop put it in good condition for the plow last fall, and when Mr. Griggs began to plow it to receive the wheat crop again, he found that, with the same team, he could break the soil deeper than he could before. He prepared the land in the usual manner, with this exception, and, without applying any fertilizer, he sowed his wheat. The field now, instead of bringing out wheat 2½ feet high, and making 20 bushels to the acre, is covered thickly with wheat full five feet high, ready for the header, and will yield forty bushels to the acre. This is the result simply of one year's rotation. What Mr. G. has done on this field may be done by other farmers on all their fields. That a judicious system of fertilizing will increase the yield of our valleys even beyond that, admits no question; but even without fertilizing, the benefits of rotation are sufficiently great to induce our farmers to try it.

SPREAD OF AMERICAN TRADE.

In the Editorial correspondence of the *Bee*, Thursday, the fact was stated that American manufactured goods have wholly taken the place of cotton goods of English make in the English colonies of North America. Another interesting fact going to show the extent to which American manufactures are crowding those of England out of the markets of the world is given by the London *Iron*, a journal devoted to the hardware trade. That paper says: "United States hardwares not only compete vigorously with those of Birmingham in the markets of Australia, but merchants at Birmingham itself are compelled by the demands of their antipodean customers to send out American goods. One Birmingham house, engaged in the Australian trade, now buys £30,000 worth of United States wares yearly, whereas formerly all their orders were executed in this country. And the London *Times* bewails the fact that "in addition to locks and hardware of various kinds, the Americans are now sending into the English market large quantities of machine made boots and shoes, which find a ready sale, owing to their cheapness and neatness of appearance." John Roach, the ship builder, has demonstrated that American ship yards can turn out iron ships cheaper in price and better in quality than can be turned out by the English yards. Cotton goods, hardware, iron ships, beef, bread! What next will the youngster be supplying to the mother country? asks the *Bee*.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

An editorial in the New York *Herald* of June 30th holds up this state of things in politics: "The Iowa Republican Convention refused to approve the President's policy. The Cameron politicians in Pennsylvania threaten to hand the State over to the Democrats this Fall. The principal New Jersey Radical politicians have united in offering a compliment to ex-Secretary Robeson, who is known to oppose the President's policy; and among the prominent names who join this demonstration, said to have for its purpose making Robeson candidate for Governor, we miss only those of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, Wm. Walter Phillips and Kinney. All reports state there is great bitterness against the President among the leading Radicals in New York, and the tone of their presses show this to be true. Even in Ohio there are rumors of a great deal of opposition and lukewarmness. We think it not improbable that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and possibly even Ohio will cast Democratic majorities this Fall. Such a result will say nothing against the President's policy, except as the Radical malcontents may help to bring it about."

SOME OF THE AFFECTED.

The President's order prohibiting connection by office-holders with political committees requires the resignation of Assistant Secretary McCormick, who is Secretary of the Republican National Committee; A. B. Cornell, a Naval officer at New York, who is Chairman of the New York State Committee. "Boss" Keyes, Chairman of the Wisconsin Republican Committee, who is a postmaster at Madison; Gen. Wykoff, who is Chairman of the Ohio Republican Committee and Pension Agent at Columbus. It will also affect the Chairman of the Tennessee Democratic Committee, who is postmaster at Memphis.

MEXICO AND GERMANY.

A great part of the foreign trade of Mexico is done with Germany, and her relations with that country are consequently more intimate than with any other nation, not even excepting the United States. In Mexico the Germans seem to have obtained a footing similar to that of the Dutch in Japan, though perhaps not quite so exclusive. Germany has recognized the Government of Diaz, and the Emperor William not long since wrote the Mexican President the following friendly letter:

I have with satisfaction learned, by your kind letter of February 20th of this year, that having been called to discharge *pro tem.* the Supreme Magistracy of the Republic of Mexico, you have re-entered upon a discharge of the Executive power, after having happily established public tranquility. On returning you my thanks for said communication, I receive with satisfaction the assurance that you will endeavor to cultivate and strengthen more and more the friendly relations that exist between the United States of Mexico and the German Empire. I beg you to be assured that to accomplish said end my Government will co-operate on all occasions; and entertaining the most sincere desire for the prosperity of the Republic of Mexico, as well as for your own personal health, I avail myself of this occasion to express the assurance of my private esteem.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANISM.

A Republican correspondent writing from South Carolina to the Cincinnati *Commercial* explicitly says: "The career of the Republican party here has been a libel to civilization. Its rule has been imbecility and robbery. Officers and public trusts were bought and sold without shame. The Legislature was a little less than a den of thieves. To get anything through it had to be bought through." That, says the San Francisco *Mail*, is the kink of government the Republicans gave South Carolina and nearly all the Southern States, and they have the coolness to bitterly denounce the tax-payers and property-owners because they do not sing peans to the Republican party. To rid themselves of thieves and plunderers the South went solid against them, and that is the reason for the "solid South" we have heard so much about.

CABINET RUMORS.

A Washington dispatch brings the intelligence that rumors are again current there of a disintegration of the Cabinet. It is said that Key wishes to resign, so as to relieve the President from the Radical Republican charges of taking into his Cabinet an ex-rebel and Democrat, and that McCrary, in view of the recent expression of opinion of his constituents, is bound to tender his resignation. It is further said that Sherman is under strong pressure from the Radicals to leave the Cabinet, and hence the suspicion that he has gone cruising to Maine to see Blaine, and talk the thing over.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

The Baltimore *Sun* says another scandal in relation to the Louisiana Returning Board has just come to light. When the members of the Board were in Washington last winter in custody for contempt of the House of Representatives, certain sympathizing Senators and members raised a purse amounting to $1,100 for them. The money was put into the hands of one of the white members of the Board and it now appears that neither of the colored men got any part of it, and they were compelled to borrow money in order to get home.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Clerk Adams' list will show a Democratic majority of 18—not 8—the totals being 152 Democrats, 134 Republicans. If the Republicans should succeed in getting their candidates seated in all the seven vacancies—an improbable contingency -- the Democrats would still have a majority of 11.

END OF THE LAND COMMISSION.

The Land Commission which was appointed under State law for one year has finished its labors and ceased to exist, except that a final report will be made to the Legislature next Winter. This final report will be full and exhaustive of the whole subject and will be looked for with great interest.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW KILLED.

A Washington dispatch of the 2d instant says: "Government officers in charge of public works will make their contracts and have work performed upon the basis of ten hours as a day's work, and all persons who desire to work eight hours will be paid for that number of hours only."

THE "EXAMINER."

This ever staunch and true Democratic San Francisco daily paper has reached its twenty-fifth volume. We are pleased to see the announcement in the item mentioning the new volume that the *Examiner* is steadily gaining ground. It deserves the support of all Democrats.

THE "BEE."

The Sacramento *Bee* has commenced upon the second half of its forty-second volume, and we are glad to know that the *Bee* is in a healthy condition. It is a good and well conducted paper.

THE STRUGGLE FOR CUBA.

Colonel De Querelta, recently of the Cuban army and member of the new War Commission, now representing the Cuban cause in this country, says:

At no time since the first blow was struck for liberty, nine years ago, have the Cubans been so near the realization of their hopes as at the present moment, and it is a matter of regret that America should be so indifferent to our fate, and more especially the colored population, as we are not only fighting for liberty and independence, but for the abolition of slavery. We need arms and amunition. We have enough Cubans on the island and in exile to plant the Cuban flag in Havana itself if we had arms and amunition. For the last three years we have not received a single round of amunition from outsiders. We have to fight for it and take it from the Spaniards. We, however, make a good deal of powder on the island, and then refill the cartridges picked up from the enemy. This is a slow process, still our little army of 18,000 men is now well clothed, and has enabled us the past year to maintain the offensive with considerable success. My efforts, and those of my two colleagues now in this country, are to open the eyes of the American people to the struggle at their own doors in one of the finest islands in the world, and to enlist not only their sympathy, but the active support of their Government in granting us belligerent rights.

CLUB OF ST. JOSEPH.

Church Fairs have met with much criticism in many quarters, but for the thorough mixture of amusement and religion we must have a Club of St. Joseph. At a recent Sunday fete in a French town, by such an association, the following programme was enjoyed by the members and their friends: "At 7:30 A.M. mass and communion; at 10 A.M. grand mass, with music and singing; at 1 P.M., divers games, races, gymnastics, climbing the pole; at 3 P.M., vespers; at 4 P.M., sword exercise, shooting at a mark, and other recreations; at 8 P.M., sermon and solemn benediction, sung by the members of the Club; at 9 P.M. illuminations, fire works and baloon ascension." And this is considered a legitimate way of raising church funds by the Club of St. Joseph.

RATES FOR TELEGRAPHING.

An overland Associated Press dispatch from Washington July 2d gives the information to the public that the Postmaster-General has fixed the maximum rate to be charged the Government for telegraphing at a cent per word for each five hundred miles or fraction thereof, address and signature being counted. All messages less than 25 words being rated as 25-word messages, if the distance exceeds 2,500 miles. Not over 5 cents will be paid if the entire line belongs to one company. It is provided that whenever the public rates are reduced, the Government shall not pay more for a 25-word message than the public for a 10-word message, and the Signal Service will pay 3 cents per word for each 500-mile circuit. This is a decrease in price all round.

CATHOLICS IN NEW YORK.

There were 12,469 Roman Catholics and 10,194 Protestants, unbelievers, atheists, etc., buried from New York City in 1876. The Catholic papers give the figures. But they base another set of figures on this—namely, that these represent a population of 655,000 Catholics and 525,000 Protestants, etc., leaving 60,000 Jews, with a few others unclassified, to make up an aggregate of 1,250,000 supposed to be the present population of New York. The Catholic Church of the United States has a population of 6,000,000 souls, according to the latest and best estimates. These are watched over by a Cardinal, ten Archbishops, 56 Bishops, and 5,297 Priests. The churches number 5,295, and the schools 1,588; 1,200 students are preparing for the priesthood.

SILVER COIN.

Senator Jones is reported by telegraph as in favor of the passage of a bill to declare old silver dollars a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and directing that upon any person bringing silver plate, pars or bullion to the Mint it shall be the duty of the Government to coin it, charging only such seigniorage as may be necessary to cover expenses. Another provision of the bill would be to provide that upon any person depositing in the Mints a silver bar at a given weight and fineness, it shall be the duty of the Government to give the party so depositing a certificate of deposit.

THE OREGON COMMISSION.

Speaking of the Oregon Senatorial investigation, the New York *Herald* of July 5th says: Thus far only a batch of rumors has been unearthed. The best thing that body can do is to adjourn and come home. It was appointed during the Presidential contest, out of pure party spite, for the purpose of giving a few gentlemen a summer trip at the expense of the Government.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICIANS.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: A Pennsylvania Congressman says the President's special order forbidding Federal officials to take active part in politics is received with evidence of great dissatisfaction by Republican politicians in that State, and the Cameron faction say boldly that they intend to let the State go Democratic at the coming election as a rebuke to the Administration.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Mexican Resistance Threatened.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Evarts submitted to the Cabinet yesterday an order of the Diaz Government that General Trivino will resent by force of arms any invasion of Mexican territory by United States troops. No action was taken.

There is no indication that General Mata will be recognized or that Ord's orders will be changed or modified.

The Oregon Senatorial Investigation.

PORTLAND, July 4.—Ex-Senator Nesmith testified yesterday that he heard talk about money being used in the election and had some suspicions. A Mr. Mosher, member of the Legislature asked him for money.

Others testified similarly but no direct evidence was elicited implicating Grover or his friends.

Batoum and Kars.

LONDON, July 5.—Paris advices state that the Russian army at Batoum which was defeated has been broken up. There were twenty Russian Generals killed. This leaves the army besieging Kars uncovered and unsupported although the seige of Kars has not yet been raised. The bombardment has slackened and the investing army is expected shortly to retreat. The Turks are coming in force to the relief of Kars.

Since June 26th the Russians have been defeated five times. On the 30th the Russian wounded and killed filled 800 wagons. The Turkish gunboats are locked in the Danube and their escape is cut off.

BUCHAREST, July 5.—The reported Russian occupation of Tiernova was premature.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5.—The garrison at Kars made a sortie yesterday and succeeded in opening communication with Muktar Pasha's division. The people are quiet here and do not seem to feel much uneasiness.

The Fourth in Europe, Etc.

LONDON, July 5.—The Fourth was celebrated in London and Paris with becoming honors.

ROME, July 5.—Countess Lambartine alleges that she is the natural daughter of Cardinal Antonelli and claims his property.

Indian Outbreak Feared in Montana.

HELENA, MONTANA, July 4.—Considerable alarm is prevalent in western Montana regarding the Indians. The tribes were allied to fight the whites, but the Nez Perces acted prematurely. It is difficult to judge what the whites will do. The red skins profess peace and act warlike.

The Fourth in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The Fourth is reported by telegraph to have been generally observed in the State, and prominently so in this city, at Sacramento, Oakland, and San Luis Obispo. No fire of any importance occurred.

The War in Asia.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The *Times* London special says: The news received from Asia is not reassuring. The Turks are fighting desperately, and the Russian plans of campaign are reported to be defective. They are determined, however, to take Kars, at whatever sacrifice it may involve, and reinforcements have been ordered forward with great urgency.

The Situation on the Danube.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A great battle is impending near Sistova. The Turks are attempting to separate the Russians from their base of operations.

The losses on both sides during the last few days has been very severe. The difficulties in the way of telegraphing anything of importance direct increase daily owing to the vigilance with which news is guarded.

A large part of the village of Chester N. Y., was burned this morning; loss, $50,000 to $75,000.

Russia and Turkey Issuing Paper Money.

LONDON, July 5.—A Berlin dispatch says: German financiers are alarmed at large issues of paper currency. Since the outbreak of the war sixteen millions of roubles have been issued.

A telegram from Constantinople says the issue of one milliard piastres of paper money, redeemable in twenty years at the rate of 50,000,000 annually, has been authorized by Turkey.

BUCHAREST, July 6.—120,000 Russians in all have crossed the Danube.

An English Opinion.

LONDON, July 5.—The *Times* says: Now that the Russians have been so far baffled they must strike with all their might in Europe. It is said the Mussulmans fear the vengeance of the Russians and Bulgarians on account of former atrocities.

Fatal Flume Accident.

OROVILLE, July 4.—A section of the lumber flume of the Sugar Pine Lumber Company at Flee Valley, over 200 feet in length and 70 feet high, gave way yesterday at 3 P.M., under the pressure of a jam of lumber which clogged and stopped running. Watson and Bacon were instantly crushed to death by the falling timbers. Campbell and Stephens are very seriously injured. Bacon is thought to have two sisters at Knights Landing.

Charge of Rape and Shooting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The father of Miss Lester, of Modesto, who had Dr. Royall arrested upon a charge of rape, met Royall at Santa Rosa yesterday and fired two shots at him. Miss Lester prevented her father from wounding Royall.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—An insurrection is reported to have occurred on the Klamath Indian reservation. U. S. Marshal Ash and two deputies have been murdered. One of the murderers has been caught.

Idaho News.

PORTLAND, July 6.—Troops coming through Idaho to Weiser Valley state Joseph's band of Indians are thought to be going to the Buffalo country and the Mathews Indians to the Baker country.

The Grover Investigation.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 6.—Several substantial witnesses have been examined in the Grover investigation but nothing definite or even satisfactory has been elicited toward proving the truth of the charges made against Senator Grover.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President Hayes being questioned as to his opinion of Blaine's and Chamberlain's speeches, says he respects these gentlemen's opinions; that he acted for the best. He will not quarrel with them and trusts that time will vindicate his judgment and actions.

A detachment of the Second Infantry has been ordered to reinforce Gen. Howard.

The Postmaster-General in replying to a letter says that to adopt the action of conventions without taking part in organizations for future action is not in violation of the President's order.

The President will shortly visit the South. The President and Cabinet will also visit the Vermont Centennial.

On 5.20 bonds issued in 1865 interest will be paid October 5, and then interest ceases.

The Milwaukee Greenbackers.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—The Greenback Convention held here yesterday nominated E. P. Allis for Governor of Wisconsin.

$3,500,000 Short.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Republic Life Insurance Company is reported to be short $3,500,000 in funds.

Illness of the Pope.

ROME, July 6.—The Pope is very ill with dropsy, and is too weak to stand an operation for his relief. His case is very critical.

The British Cabinet Explains.

LONDON, July 6.—The British Cabinet say the fleet was sent to Besika Bay to protect British interests and the Christians in Turkey. The Sultan denies all charges against him.

Losses in Crossing the Danube.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—It is officially announced that the Russian losses in the crossing of the Danube at Sistova were three hundred killed and four hundred wounded.

1,500 Persons Perished of Hunger.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Fifteen hundred people fleeing from Adler to the Turkish lines from fear of the Russians perished from hunger.

Suleiman Pasha has received orders to march from Podgotiza toward the Danube with forty-five battalions. About as many are ordered to Spirns. The latter is probably the force mentioned to embark at Antiverti.

Sacking of Sistova.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The *Tribune's* London correspondent says: News from the front is conflicting. It is reported that the horrible sacking of Sistova, attributed to Bulgarians, was perpetrated by the Russians.

I learn that the Russians in Asia have been driven back from Kars, and that the whole army is in full retreat.

General Grant in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, July 7.—An aid-de-camp of King Leopold visited General Grant to-day. The General will dine this evening with Stanford, ex U. S. Minister to Belgium. On Sunday the General will dine with the King at his palace.

Our Relations with Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *World's* special says; The Cabinet took action to-day in regard to the Mexican question. The Administration awaits the establishment of a government in Mexico before proceeding to a settlement of the pending difficulties.

Secretary Evarts says that no apprehension is felt at the State Department that the situation of affairs is likely to lead to a collision between the Mexican and United States forces.

Six Persons Poisoned.

BOONEVILLE, Mo, July 7.—A case of poisoning occured at Tipton, Monitau county, in which six persons were given poison in milk while eating breakfast. The unfortunates are C. C. McClay, wife and baby, Mrs. T. L. McCulloch and baby, of Helena, Montana, and Mrs. Brown. They are now in a critical condition, without any hope of relief. A negro woman is suspected.

Severe Storm in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, July 7.—Additional particulars of last night's terrific rain and wind storm states that the Burks and Lehigh Railroad was washed away between Moslem and Lenhartville.

The Hostile Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The latest news from Fort Lapwai, 24 instant, states that the hostiles are falling back towards Walla Walla Valley, that the troops are pressing them, and that the Northern Indians are quiet.

Troops to Leave the South.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The President is so well satisfied that there is no further need for troops in the South that he will shortly direct the issuing of orders to withdraw all troops from that station except such as may be necessary for garrison duty.

Indians Surprised.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8—News from Mountain Camp on Snake River states that Capt. Whipple with a force of soldiers and citizens had surprised the Indians on the Looking Glass river and routed them, killing 19 warriors and capturing 200 sacks of flour, horses, cattle, etc. General Howard is closing in on Joseph's band on the Looking Glass.

BOISE CITY, July 7.—Col. Sanford with three companies of cavalry arrived. The coming troops are infantry. There are prospects of a prolonged struggle.

HELENA, MONTANA, July 7.—The Government has been appealed to for arms. The Indians are threatening trouble in this region.

Gortschakoff's Views.

VIENNA, July 8.—Gortschakoff says: If we have a decisive battle in Bulgaria our task will be completed soon. If the Turks go to the Balkans we shall be delayed.

The Khedive of Egypt has placed his fleet at the disposal of the Porte.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The Russian garrison at Bayazid is in a mountainous position, and although surrounded by 20 battalions and 10,000 cavalry it expects to hold out successfully.

The Grover Investigation.

PORTLAND, July 8.—W. H. N. Stiles before the Grover Investigation testifies that he knows of money being paid a legislator.

News Items.

NEW YORK, July 8.—O'Leary failed, having made only 471 miles of the 500 wagered.

Seven hundred Mormon converts arrived here yesterday from Holland.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Board of Investigation of Indian Affairs has left for the West.

San Luis Obispo Nominations.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, July 8.—The Democrats yesterday nominated L. M. Warden and the Republicans H. G. Stanley for the Assembly.

The Yolo Democrat

With Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, July 12th, 1877.

SOUND DOCTRINE.

A political campaign is upon us in this State. Some of the counties have already held conventions and placed candidates before the public for the numerous offices to be filled. Ours in Yolo are appointed, for the Republicans July 17th and for the Democrats July 30th. As matter suitable for the consideration of these bodies and of every individual voter in the county, we subjoin the following resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention of El Dorado county June 27, 1877:

Resolved, That we pledge anew our unfaltering devotion to the unchanged and unchangeable principles of the Democratic party, viz:

State Rights, inviolable against any encroachments or interference by the Federal Government not clearly or expressly warranted and authorized by the strict letter of the Constitution;

Home Rule;

Free Trade or a tariff for revenue only;

No taxation except for strictly necessary governmental expenses;

No legislation for the benefit of privileged classes;

No sumptuary laws;

No government, except such as is essential to the security and promotive of the welfare of all the governed;

Close economy; no needless salaries; no needless expenditures; no superfluous officers or duties in any department of government, National, State or local.

Resolved, That the ballot-box is the shrine of popular liberty, and that its desecration or pollution, by the purchase of votes, by the use of official power or patronage, by stuffing or fradulent counting, or by the more monstrous infamy of Returning Board reversals of the popular verdict, are the direst crimes which can be perpetrated against free institutions.

Resolved, That when we remember that our political opponents, countenanced and aided by those in offices or highest honor and trust, finally confirmed by Justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, have resorted to all of these and many kindred and baser means, have set a-side nearly three hundred thousand majority of the popular vote and twenty-three majority in the Electoral College, stealing the Presidency and the control of the Federal Government, we nerve ourselves for a more determined effort to right the fearful list of wrongs of which this has been the culmination, satisfied that Democrats can only expect justice as a result of a complete and overwhelming Democratic victory.

Resolved, That in the course of R. B. Hayes relative to the States of Louisiana and South Carolina we recognize a tribute to Democratic and a repudiation of Republican doctrines.

Resolved, That every Democrat in California owes it as a sacred duty to his party and his State to forego every personal consideration, and vote and work to elect a Legislature which shall choose a Democrat to succeed A. A. Sargent in the United States Senate.

Resolved, That while we consider it impolitic and inadvisable to pledge or instruct our legislative candidates to vote for any particular candidate for United States Senator, we demand that if they be not publily they shall not be privately pledged, and that they will respect the preferences of a majority of their Democratic constituents if authoritatively expressed at any time before the meeting of the Legislature.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a rigid adherence to that admirable feature of our school law by which all the property of the State is taxed to educate the children thereof.

Resolved, That we bitterly repudiate the new and startling doctrine that growing crops—the farmer's expectation of a revenue and maintenance from his land—are to be taxed, while mortgages are exempted, which hold land and crop alike, and squeeze an income out of them whether crops succeed or fail.

Resolved, That we believe that clause of the Constitution to be just, which provides that all property shall be taxed according to its true value, and we believe that a note secured by mortgage is property to the full extent that it is secure and collectable.

REPEATING AT ELECTIONS.

A San Francisco Radical contemporary truthfully remarks that "where a man can multiply himself all the way from 12 to 56 times, as is possible in this city, he does not require an army to win a victory. One hundred men repeating themselves 30 times, which is within bounds, can roll up a majority of 3,000 for the contracting party. A lesser number still going the whole rounds would produce astonishing results." And the same paper intimates that the last election in that city was decided by this very kind of voting. This was believed to have been the case at the time, and if so, or if it is possible for unscrupulous men to control elections in this way, what an infamous shame it is that our laws permit, nay encourage, such a state of things. The people should demand either the repeal of or a change in the Registry Law—the cause of all the trouble—in terms that that cannot be misunderstood.

A CLEAN SWEEP OR NOTHING.

The *Mail* suggests that the salaries of the public school teachers be reduced for the next year, in view of the hard times, *etc., except that of the Principal!* Why this exception should be made has caused some inquiry, and will cause a good deal more if it is made and the other salaries reduced.

The *Mail* says it doesn't know who the Principal will be, but it no doubt *thinks* it knows, and hence its anxiety about the Principal's salary. Certain promises were made last year, as to who should be the next Principal, but the new Board will no doubt ignore them entirely. We shall see what we shall see; and in the meantime advise the Board to be careful how they act in this matter. As they are all gentlemen of good judgement, we do not imagine there need be any uneasines on account of the gratuitous suggestion referred to.

THE STATE CONTROLLERSHIP SETTLED.

By a decision of the Supreme Court on Thursday last, W. B. C. Brown is declared to be the State Comptroller until the next general election. The circumstances of the controversy, as related in the *Bulletin*, are briefly these:

Upon the death of Comptroller J. W. Mandeville, December 6, 1875, Brown received a commission from Governor Irwin as the successor in office for the unexpired term. At the general election the following year, D. M. Kenfield, whose name appeared on the Republican ticket, received a larger number of votes for that office than Brown, but no proclamation was made by the Governor for an election to fill the office of Comptroller for the unexpired term of Mandeville. Brown claimed that Kenfield was by this omission illegally elected, and the Governor declined to issue a commission to him on the ground that no vacancy existed. Kenfield then filed a petition in the District Court, praying for a mandamus commanding Governor Irwin to issue a commission to him. The respondent filed a demurrer which was sustained and Kenfield appealed from the judgment disinissing the petition to the Supreme Court. The Court say: We think that the fact that no proclamation had been made by the Governor for holding an election to fill the office of Comptroller, which had occurred by the death of Mandeville, is fatal to the claim of the petioner. The decision is signed by all the Justices.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic State Central Committee has at last arrived at a conclusion and taken such action as it is believed will heal the dissensions existing among the Democrats of that city. We have not room for particulars this morning. The *Examiner* thinks that the action of the Committee will result in the reunion of the party and consequent success in the city and State at the next election. The plan of settlement adopted is briefly this: The State Committee appoints forty citizens to meet a like number from each of the two bodies claiming to be the rightful County Committee of San Francisco and the whole one hundred and twenty shall in Convention nominate candidates to fill the various city and county offices; and further, that in case either of the County Committees refuse to act, then no member of either shall be allowed to act, but the forty members appointed by the State Committee shall form and act as the County Convention and shall elect a County Central Committee to consist of forty members.

GRANGERS ON TAXATION.

The Colusa County Grange on Thursday last passed the following sensible resolutions:

WHEREAS, The principle that all men should pay taxes on what they are actually worth in gold coin, is universally recognized, and

WHEREAS, The Revenue laws of the State of California have been so manipulated in favor of capitalists, that those most able to pay escape almost entirely the burdens of government; therefore,

Resolved, That it has become the imperative duty of the people to take the matter in hand, and demand of the next Legislature such action as shall make taxation equal.

Resolved, That in our opinion this may be done in two ways:

First—By requiring of every man a complete statement of his financial condition—his property, his notes, mortgages, etc., together with his debts, and to whom owing, and requiring him to pay taxes on his net worth, fixing a large forfeit as a penalty for a false list.

Second—By allowing every debtor a credit on his note or account for the amount of the tax, as if the same had been assessed to the creditor.

Resolved, That we recommend that the farmers of each county in the State send some of their representative men to the State Capitol, at the next session of the Legislature, to see that these reforms are inaugurated.

GIVES UP BEFORE THE BATTLE.

It escaped our notice at the time, but that the Stanislaus *News* points out the fact that the Sacramento *Record-Union*, in a leading article recently foreshadowed the approaching end of the Radical party. "It expects that the fall elections of the present year will be so overwhelmingly Democratic that the organization known as the Republican party will cease to exist. This is to be accomplished through the President's order prohibiting office holders from taking part in politics. Still, it consoles itself with the belief that a new and powerful party will spring up from its ashes, whilst the corruptionists will all seek the Democratic camp. It is evident that the Radical organs are beginning to see the hand-writing on the wall."

HOW'S THIS?

In view of the indignation, or cackling, or whatever you please to call it, that is indulged in by the Radical Northern press, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* is endeavoring to persuade the North to look after its own criminals, and speaks particularly of the Radical State of Pennsylvania, asserting that "the number of murders in one year in the single State of Pennsylvania is greater than the entire number of murders in the Southern States during the same period." And the *Courier-Journal* might with truth have added that all the talk about murders in the South on account of politics, or color, is the merest bosh; but still it accomplishes its object of deceiving the gullible.

LETTER OF CONGRATULATION.

The following quaint and characteristic letter of congratulation to State Controller W. B. C. Brown, by our old townsman W. A. Henry, now of the State Land Office, appeared in the *Record-Union* of Saturday:

SACRAMENTO, July 6, 1877.

Hon. W. B. C. Brown, State Controller, by the Grace of God, the Democratic party, Governor Irwin and the Supreme Court—Dear Sir: To-morow being the day set for the end of the world, I hasten to congratulate you on the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which in effect, constitutes you a "hold-over" till Gabriel blows his horn.

Respectfully yours, W. A. HENRY.

P. S.—When you deliver over the keys to St. Peter please remind him that a warrant should have been drawn in my favor for the current month, and ask him if he will accept the amount as my *in come* tax.

Yours, etc. H.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Montana Indian Troubles.

HELENA, MONTANA, July 9.—The situation is becoming more and more threatening. The escape of the Nez Perces Indians from General Howard is alarming in its effect. The Bannock Indians are friendly. The Governor has issued arms to volunteers.

The Situation on the Danube and in Asia

LONDON, July 9.—The success of the Russian advance has been greatly exaggerated. Supineness of the Turks is charged; they are generally inactive on the Danube. In Asia the Russian situation is not so bad as has been stated. Provisions are scarce, and reinforcements are hurrying forward.

The Russians occupied Bille after sustaining heavy loss. The Russians were defeated at Utch and Kilesa and retreated to Ipek holding that position. The Russians have recommenced the bombardment of Kars. The Turkish porte protests against the Russian atrocities.

Fatal Storm in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, WIS., July 9.—Gardner's Hotel at Pensakee Station was blown down. Eight persons were killed and two are missing. It was a large Summer resort and a brick building

Anxiety at the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Proceedings against the Returning Board are causing considerable uneasiness at the White House. Wells' letter in reply to the charges made was a pathetic appeal for help. He insinuated that he would not be sacrificed as Packard had been.

Sheridan being interrogated on the situation, added that new dangers had come up before the Cabinet, but that the Cabinet had determined that the President could do nothing about insisting that Nichols should keep faith. Sheridan reports Nichol's power growing less.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A large lobby of fillibusters, speculators and adventurers generally are pushing the Mexican annexation scheme but have made no progress, but it is thought there will be a rupture on the Rio Grande.

Bayard Taylor has been offered his choice of the missions to Russia or Belgium.

Rear Admiral Rodgers is to take command of the European fleet.

Postmaster Appointed.

James R. Willis, Auburn; S. H. Blood, Jonesboro; Frank F. Lainduff, Milton; James M. Stow, Walnut Creek.

The Russians to Capture Constantinople.

LONDON, July 9.—It is said that the Government has information that the Russians intend to occupy Constantinople at all risks, unless the Turks anticipate that event by making peace on the Czar's terms. The effect of this and other intelligence as to Russian intentions has been to modify very considerably the view taken of the crisis by certain members of the British Cabinet. It is reported that powerful reinforcements are to be sent to the English squadron in Besika Bay.

Camp Surprised and Taken.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—A body of cavalry, with a battery, surprised Tiernova on Saturday and captured the Turkish camp, with ammunition and baggage. The Turks retreated to Osman Bazar. Our infantry and artillery are approaching Tiernova.

A Whirlwind Destroys Pewaukie, Wis.

MILWAUKIE, July 9.—A special to the *Sentinel* says: A terrible whirlwind struch Pewaukee Sunday night, leaving but three houses standing. The Gardner House was demolished. Sawmills, residences, trees, fences, etc., were swept away. Six persons are killed, twenty wounded, and five missing. No account has been made of guests at the hotel. The losses are heavy. The storm tore up large trees and whirled them in the air like feathers.

Double Murder Near La Crosse.

CHICAGO, July 9.—John Ennis and wife, who lived five miles from La Crosse, were found dead and burned until nearly unrecognizable, in their house, Sunday. It is believed an employee of Ennis, Joseph Marquette by name, shot the aged couple and fired the house to hide his crime.

Various News Items.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The *Bulletin* says: The dust which has been allowed to accumulate upon the roof of the Philadelphia Mint during the past twenty-five years, was collected recently and yielded 42 ounces of standard gold and 76½ of silver, worth together $850.

A fire at Del Norte, Colorado July 6th, destroyed two blocks, including Postoffice, Bank, etc. Loss, $200,000.

Montreal is excited over anticipated Orange riots on Thursday next.

Indian War News.

PORTLAND, July 10.—News from Mount Idaho indicate considerable hard skirmish fighting.

Lieutenant R ines and Command were ambushed and all slain near Cottonwood. Subsequently Captain Randall and sixteen men were surrounded by 100 Indians but cut their way through and held the Indians at bay until the reserves of Captain Randal came to their relief. Many of the reserves were killed. These skirmishes really amount to Indian successes.

The Indians hold all of the Camas Prairie country except Mount Idaho, Grangeville and the camp at Cottonwood.

Troubles on the Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Lieutenant Bullis and Command followed and punished maurading Indians on the Mexican border, capturing 250 horses.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—General White, Congressman elect from Pennsylvania, says the Democrats will carry that State because of the failure of Hayes' policy in the South.

Eastern News Items.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Steamer Camden exploded her boiler near Washington yesterday. Several persons were killed.

Mr. Bigler, brother of Governor Bigler, died at Washington yesterday.

A terrific storm passed over Poughkeepsie, New York, also Galt, Canada.

The reservoir was bursted at Boston destroying a large amount of property.

Cause of the Russian Retreat.

ST. PETTERSBURG, July 10.—Latest reports state that the Russian retreat in Asia is not attributable to the Caucassian rising, but to the fact that the Russians were too weak to overcome the Turks, whose strength has been underated.

A Town Destroyed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—Two Turkish frigates have bombarded and burned Chevekitil.

Turkish men of war are cruising about the mouth of the Danube seeking to gain an entrance.

Varna is declared in a state of siege.

An Arianople special says the Russians from Tiernova advanced at Gabreva with a s rength of 90,000.

The Russians at Midilege have cut the railroad.

The Turks are committing shocking outrages in Bosnia upon the villages.

BUCHAREST, July 10.—Detachments of the Russian corps are passing here to reinforce the Danube army.

Prince Charles is crossing the Danube with the Armenian arm.

Alash Keit's division after a desperate engagement pursued the Russian forces and compelled them to quit Ottoman territory near Messongudisk.

The Russian column was defeated in an attempt to enter Ardenutz and driven back on Ardahan, where there is a great concentration of forces.

The opinion prevails that Austria cannot long delay to occupy Bosnsa.

Russians Driven Across the Frontier.

ERZEROUM, July 10.—It is officially announced that the Russian left wing has been driven across the Russian frontier, pursued by Ismail Pasha.

Russians Occupy Biela.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—It is officially announced that the Russian dragoons occupied Biela on the 5th, and were joined on the 6th by a detachment of infantry.

Reign of Terror in Constantinople.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that it is announced in official circles that Constantinople is under a reign of terror. Crowds of desperate and lawless soldiers fill the public places; bands of Circassians and Zebeks range at will about the city, robbing and murdering with impunity. The streets are given up to these outlaws after nightfall, and all the public resorts and all the respectable cafes are closed at sundown. A open rebellion, resulting in the massacre of every foreigner and Christian is liable to occur at any minute.

Anarchy Beyond the Lines.

CONSTANTINOPE, July 10.—Complete anarchy prevails beyond the lines of the contending armies. Bulgarian and Circasian Tartars are murdering each other indiscriminately.

Blockade of the Black Sea.

LONDON, July 10.—The British Government has informed the Porte that the blockade of the Black Sea is not binding, being inefficient.

Movements on the Danube.

SHUMLA, July 10.—The Russians have advanced as far as Manaited. A battle is believed to be imminent. A Russian detachment is marching upon Salvo and Picona. They have burned four villages between these points.

The bombardment of Rustchuk from Stobosia has ceased for four days.

Turkish accounts charge the Russians with ruthless devastation in Bulgaria, and murders and outrages against Musselmen. The Russians make similar charges against the Turks with reference to Bulgarian Christians.

General News Matters.

PATTERSON, July 10.—The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of this city has failed. The excitement over the failure is subsiding. Depositors will secure a hearing on Friday before the Chancellor on application for a Receiver.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The *Tribune* says that Langston has informed Evarts that he cannot accept the Ministry to Hayti.

The Cuban League of this city have resolved to make an appeal to the people of the United States, asking them to show their sympathy with the struggling Cuban patriots. Also, to ask Congress to take some action that will end the struggle.

It is reported that a marriage will shortly take place between Dean Richmond and Miss Chafee, daughter of the Senator from Colorado.

Oregon Senatorial Commission.

PORTLAND, July 11.—Before the Senatorial Commission, H. Straight, a a Nesmith man, says he voted for Grover of his own free will.

The testimony of Stiles is strongly contradicted by that of Mr. Palmer, who testified particularly before the Commission.

Republican Nomination—Libel Suit, etc

SANTA CRUZ, July 11.—The Republicans of this county have nominated Henry Skinner as their candidate for the Assembly.

MARYSVILLE, July 11.—The Yuba County Grand Jury has ignored Sargent and Page's libel suit against the De Youngs of the *Chronicle*.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Frank X. Gicott, coiner at the Mint, sues the *Chronicle* for libel, laying damages at $5,000.

News Items From Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 11.—An agent of the French Government has secretly contracted for very large quantities of supplies for the French army. Provisions have been purchased sufficient for a long campaign.

It is thought that Mexico will only protest, No acts of hostility are expected.

O'Leary accepts Weston's challenge to walk twelve days in London for a wager of twenty thousand dollars.

Montreal Orangemen.

MONTREAL, July 11.—The Orangemen have complied with the petition of the national societies and have decided to make no parade to-morrow.

Bombardment—Towns Pillaged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 11.—The Turks are bombarding Eupatoria, in Asia.

The Russians pillaged eleven villages.

General Tergukissof has been forced back by the Turks upon Russian territory with heavy losses.

From Spain.

MADRID, July 11.—The Senate has approved the copyright bill.

Confidence is expressed in the soldiers now in Cuba, that they will finally put down the rebellion.

French Newspaper Seized.

PARIS, July 11.—The Radical newspaper *Le Periple* has been seized for accusing the Government of meditating a *coup*. It is believed to have shown that the election would result in favor of the Radical party and would produce a great crisis, a dissolution of the Ministry, and probably a revolution.

Latest Stock Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.

MORNING BOARD.

Alpha	$12.62½@12 50
Argenta	1.55@1.50
Alta	2 10@2.05
Best & Belcher	18.75@18.25
Belcher	@4.50
Bullion	6 78¾@6.25
Consolidated Virginia	35.00@34.50
Chollar	31@31.25
Crown Point	3.95@3.85
California	33.50@33.75
Exchequer	6 87½@6.75
Gould & Curry	12.00@13 00
Hale & Norcross	5.12½@4.75
Imperial	1.00@1.05
Justice	8.50@8.12½
Manhattan	8.50
Mexican	10.25@10.87½
Northern Bell	17.50@17.75
Ophir	16.00@17.00
Overman	13.50@12.75
Utah	13@13.50
Union	5.75@6.00
Yellow Jacket	10.50@10.25

EVENING BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—At the close of yesterday's Evening Board stocks were strong with a slight advance in prices.

Financial and Commercial.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.

WHEAT—California, 12s 2d@ 12s 5d; California Club, 12s 5d @ 12s 13d.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.

LEGAL TENDERS—Buying, 95½; selling, 95¾.

FLOUR—Extra, $7 50 silver.

WHEAT—Shipping, $2 15@$2 22½; Milling, $2 25@ $2 32½.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 62½ @ $1 67½; brewing, $1 70 @$1 75.

HAY—Quotable at $14 00@$23 50.

WOOL—Choice Northern, 30@32c.

POTATOES—90c@$1 50.

BUTTER—Fresh roll, 30c@33c; firkin, 27½c @30c.

CHEESE—California, 13 @ 16c; Eastern, 20c @ 22c.

EGGS—Oregon, 22c; California, 30@25c.

Sacramento Markets.

SACRAMENTO, July 10.

FLOUR—Sacramento brands, $7 25, gold.

BUTTER—25@30c.

EGGS—22@25c.

ONIONS—1½c.

HAY—$18 00@$20 00; Alfalfa, baled, $12 00@ $15 00.

POTATOES—New Early Rose, $1 00 @ $1 25; old coast, 75c@$1 00.

Woodland Markets.

[REPORTED DAILY BY F. S. FREEMAN & CO.]

CHICAGO, WOODLAND, July 11.

FLOUR—₱ bbl, $7 25@$8 00.

SUGAR—Island Refined, 10½ @ 12c; S. F. Golden C., 12c; S. F. Fine Crushed, 14½c; N. Y. Yellow C., 12½c; N. Y. Fine Crushed, 15c; N. Y. Granulated, 13¾.

TEA—Japan, 35@60c.

CANDLES—14@20c.

SOAP—C. O., ₱ lb 5@6½c; Cold Water Bleaching, 8@10c.

GRAIN SACKS—22x36, 10½c.

PRODUCE.

WHEAT—$2 00@$2 05.

BARLEY—$1 50.

POTATOES—$1 00@$1 25.

HAY—$15 00.

EGGS—₱ doz., 22c

POULTRY—Hens, ₱ doz. $5 50@6 00; Chickens, $4 50@5 00; Turkeys ₱ lb 10c.

BUTTER—30c.

BACON—14@16c.

WOOL—20@25c.

Democratic Primaries

—AND—

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee held in Woodland June 23d, 1877, it was ordered that Primary Elections be held in the several precincts in Yolo County on SATURDAY, JULY TWENTY-EIGHTH, to elect Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in the Court House in the Town of Woodland, on

Monday, July 30th, 1877,

At One o'clock P.M., to select Candidates for County Officers and transact such other business as may be necessary and proper.

The Primaries shall be held at each of the Precincts of the County, and the Polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock P.M., and remain open during the day. Each Precinct is entitled to the following number of Delegates, based on the votes cast at the last Presidential election, giving one vote for the precinct and one for every 25 votes, and one for a fraction of 25 over 12 votes:

Washington	5	Cacheville	4
Merritt	2	North Grafton	4
South Putah	2	Fairview	2
North Putah	6	East Cottonwood	5
Buckeye	9	West Cottonwood	4
Quicksilver	1	East Grafton	6
Woodland	17	West Grafton	3

The following "test" for voters was adopted: Every registered voter, or person entitled to registration, who voted for the Tilden and Hendricks Electors at the last Presidential election, or who would have done so had he voted, shall be entitled to vote at such Primaries.

The Democratic voters assembled are authorized to appoint the Officers of the Primaries.

HARRISON GWINN, Chairman.

ED. BYNUM, Secretary.

June 26th, 1877. je27dw

New Advertisements.

Notice to the Ladies of Woodland.—New era in Wools and Fancy Goods. We propose that you shall not pay Fifteen Cents per ounce for your Zephyr Wools hereafter, and not Twenty and Twenty-five Cents, which you have been compelled to pay heretofore or go to San Francisco, thereby taking trade from Sacramento. We lead in the reduction; now let all follow suit. We will keep on hand a full line of Zephyrs, Cardboard; also, all kinds of Beads, Fancy Goods in endless variety), Sheet Music, at our new store, Northwest corner Sixth and J Streets. A Fresh Stock of Wools and Fancy Goods. Yours, very respectfully,

jy12-2pw JOHN F. COOPER.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!

Messrs. LUKE ANDREWS & CHARLES KNOBLOCK,

Now at home during vacation of the State Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, will give a Concert at WASHINGTON HALL, WOODLAND, on

Monday, July 16th, 1877,

In which they will be assisted by the local musical talent of our city. The programme will be a good one.

Tickets, 50 Cents; Children, half-price; To be had at the Music Stores, Druggists and Jewelers. Jy9dw

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,

Prior to November 10th, 1875:

WOODLAND, July 11, 1877.

A. C. KEAN,

jy11d1w3t Treasurer Yolo County.

C. E. PINKHAM, M.D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE OVER THE BANK, WOODLAND, CAL.

Office hours—8 to 9 A.M., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P.M. je22dw

NEW MUSIC STORE!

N.W. COR. SIXTH AND J STREETS,

SACRAMENTO!

Pianos, Organs,

SHEET MUSIC,

All kinds of Smaller Musical Instruments,

FANCY GOODS,

ZEPHYR WOOL, SILVER AND GOLD CARD BOARD,

CANVASS & BEADS.

New Goods received nearly every day.

We have reduced the price of Zephyrs which have sold in Sacramento heretofore for 20 and 25 cents per ounce, to 15 cents per ounce.

GIVE US A CALL!

JOHN F. COOPER.

jy12-3p

For County Recorder.

R. W. MEGOWAN informs the people of Yolo County that he will be a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. jy3-td

For Sheriff

J. R. EDMONDS will be a candidate for Sheriff the next term provided he is the choice of the Democracy of the county, and subject to their decision. je13dwtd

For County Clerk.

P. W. FISHER, of Cacheville, announces himself as a candidate for Clerk of Yolo County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. my17-td

For Sheriff.

J. T. LILLARD, of Plainfield, will be a candidate before the Democratic County Convention for nomination to the office of Sheriff of Yolo County. my17-td

Ladies' Hair Work.—MRS. RUE, two doors east of the Exchange Hotel, is now accommodating the ladies of Woodland and vicinity with anything in the line of Switches, Braids, Curls, etc., to order, and respectfully solicits their patronage, promising good satisfaction and reasonable prices je11dw

YOLO PLANING MILL

AND MACHINE SHOP!

BYRON JACKSON,

Proprietor and Manufacturer of

Jackson's Celebrated Feeders AND ELEVATORS

FOR THRESHING MACHINES!

—ALSO,—

HORSE FORKS AND DERRICKS

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

BLACKSMITHING & MACHINE WORK

Done by skilled mechanics at short notice.

Threshers or Engines repaired at the shop or in the field. All kinds of Moulding, Scroll-Sawing and Mill-Work done at short notice.

BYRON JACKSON,

Jeldw WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

Bank of Woodland.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, $400,000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....President.
F. S. FREEMAN.....Vice-President.
C. W. BUSH.....Cashier.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Exchange Drawn on Eastern and European Cities.

COLLECTIONS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

☞ County Warrants, Greenbacks, and all Negotiable Securities bought and sold. Jeldw

Carriage & Wagon Making

HORSE-SHOEING

AND GENERAL JOBBING,

By Beach & Knox,

Cor. 2d and Main Sts.,

WOODLAND, CAL.

We manufacture all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements to order, employing none but the best workmen and materials. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Jeldw **BEACH & KNOX, Prop's.**

WOODLAND MILLS,

J. M. RHODES, Prop'r.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

FINE & GRAHAM FLOUR, SHORTS,

BRAN, CORN L, ETC.

GRISTS AND FE GROUND

ON SHORT N

Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.

jeldw

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE,

OPPOSITE COLLEGE,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal.

A full stock of Stationery, School Books, Pictures,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Mirrors, Brackets and Pockets, Bird Cages, Abelone Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Candies, an endless variety of Toys, etc.

Catholic Books & Pictures a Specialty.

All goods selected with care, and will be sold at a reasonable profit. Please give me a call, jeldw GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.

C. W. PROCTOR,

PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

UNDER CRAFT HOTEL, MAIN ST., WOODLAND. Jeldw

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

NO. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Special attention given to taking and certifying Depositions of Witnesses. Je15dw

THOMAS & BIDWELL,

Retail Grocers!

AND DEALERS IN

All kinds of Farm Produce!

NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Jeldw

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. Montgomery, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of said WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at the office of BLANCHARD & VAN FLEET, N. E. corner of Sixth and I streets, in Sacramento City, in the County of Sacramento, in said State.

Dated at Woodland, June 16th, 1877.

R. S. CAREY, Executor.

BLANCHARD & VAN FLEET, Attorneys. Je19-4w

PICTURES, BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC Musical Instruments, Etc., at ST. LOUIS VARIETY STORE, Main Street, Woodland.

REMEMBER, WE KEEP NOTHING BUT strictly Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. ELSTON & WHITE.

Probate Order.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF Yolo, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of DWIGHT NAPIER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. W. Bandy, Administrator of the Estate of Dwight Napier, deceased, praying for an order to sell all the property of said Estate, both real and personal, described in the inventory and appraisement now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, to pay the debts outstanding against said Estate, and the debts, charges and expenses of administration.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1877, at the hour of 1 o'clock of said day, and the Court room of said Court, in the Court House at Woodland in said County, be and the same are hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition; and all persons interested in said Estate are hereby notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and an order entered authorizing the sale of said property.

It is further ordered that the Clerk of said Court give notice of said hearing by causing a certified copy of this order to be published in the YOLO DEMOCRAT, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for four successive weeks next preceeding the time fixed for said hearing.

Dated June 30th, 1877.

E. R. BUSH, Probate Judge.

I hereby certify the foging to be a full, true and correct copy of the original order on file in my office and of the endorsements thereupon in the above entitled estate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Probate Court this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1877.

[SEAL.] D. M. BURNS, Clerk,

G. N. FREMAN, Deputy. jy5-5t

Equalization Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, YOLO CO., July 3d, A. D. 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN accordance with Section No. 3654 of the Political Code, that the Assessment Roll of the County of Yolo for the fiscal year 1877-8 has been completed and delivered to me as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and will be open daily for examination in this office from 9 A.M. till 4 P.M., and that said Board of Supervisors will meet to examine the Assessment Roll and equalize the assessment of property therein on Thursday, the 5th day of July, 1877, at 9 A.M., and will continue in session from time to time until the business of equalization presented to them is disposed of, but not later than the 25th day of July, 1877.

All applications for reductions on valuations must be made in writing and under oath. D. M. BURNS, Clerk.

jy5td1w

THE

Cloak and Suit

HOUSE

—OF—

SACRAMENTO!

A NEW ERA!

An Entire Garment Ready-Made at the Nominal Cost of the Material.

$5.00 for Elegant Braided Suits, worth $7.50.

$6.00 for a Home-made Fine Linen Suit, worth $9.00.

$7.50 for a Handsome Braided Linen Suit, worth $12.

$9.00 for a Magnificent Heavy Braided Suit, worth $15.

$1.25 for a Trimmed Calico Wrapper, worth $2.50.

$2.00 for a French Percale Wrapper, worth $3.50.

Navy Blue, Brown & Sea Green Percale Suit with Lace Trimming, only $4.

☞ The above goods are from the Factory of S. M. MURRAY, No. 129 West Broadway, N. Y., and will be sold by their order at the above sacrificing prices.

Ladies intending making their Summer Garments will save time and expense and procure Stylish Goods by giving us a call.

CALICOS,

15 Yards for $1.00.

At Hamburger's

Cloak and Suit House!

192 J STREET,

S. W. COR. SEVENTH.

N.B.—We are in no way connected with any other establishment in Sacramento.

Jy5my10-3m

H. Wachhorst,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY.—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS.—An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS.—Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Genfs' Gold headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country atfactory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best work men and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

ap11-3m

ELSTON & WHITE HAVE JUST received the Cheapest lot of Cigars ever brought to Woodland.

bate Order.

ATE COURT, COUNTY OF
f California.
of the Estate of DWIGHT
sed.
nd filing the petition of J.
ninistrator of the Estate of
deceased, praying for an order
roperty of said Estate, both
l, described in the inventory
nt now on file in the office of
Court, to pay the debts out-
said Estate, and the debts,
enses of administration,
at Saturday, the 4th day of
77, at the hour of 1 o'clock of
e Court room of said Court, in
at Woodland in said County,
are hereby appointed as the
or hearing said petition; and
ested in said Estate are here-
pear at the time and place
ow cause, if any they have,
of said petition should not be
n order entered authorizing
roperty;
dered that the Clerk of said
e of said hearing by causing a
this order to be published in
ocrat, a weekly newspaper
blished in said County, for
weeks next preceding the
ld hearing.
h, 1877.
E. R. BUSH, Probate Judge.
y the foregoing to be a full,
copy of the original order on
e and of the endorsements
e above entitled estate.
ereof, I have hereunto set my
ed the Seal of the Probate
y of July, A. D. 1877.
D. M. BURNS, Clerk,
. Deputy. jy5-5t

ization Notice.

CE. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Y
LO Co., July 3d, A. D. 1877.
CE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN
with Section No. 3054 of the
hat the Assessment Roll of
lo for the fiscal year 1877-8
ted and delivered to me as
d of Supervisors, and will be
amination in this office from
and that said Board of Super-
to examine the Assessment
e the assessment of property
Sday, the 5th day of July,
nd will continue in session
e until the business of equali-
l to them is disposed of, but
e 25th day of July, 1877.
ns for reduction on valua-
made in writing and under
D. M. BURNS, Clerk.
jy5-td w

THE

and Suit

OUSE

OF

AMENTO!

W ERA!

Garment Ready-
the Nominal Cost
he Material.

gant Braided Suits,
rth $7.50.

Home-made Fine
it, worth $9.00.

Handsome Braided
uit, worth $12.

Magnificent Heavy
Suit, worth $15.

Trimmed Calico
r, worth $2.50.

French Percale
r, worth $3.50.

rown & Sea Green
Suit with Lace
ing, only $4.

oods are from the Factory
Y. No. 129 West Broadway,
sold by their order at the
rices.

ding making their
ments will save time
nd procure Stylish
ng us a call.

ICOS,
ls for $1.00.

hburger's
l Suit House!
STREET,
R. SEVENTH.

in no way connected
establishment in Sac-
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achhorst,
ORTING
HMAKER
AND
VELER,
, Sacramento,
AND FOURTH STS.,
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Silverware.
the Table—925 fine, war-
beautiful whiteness and
greyish shade like coin
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methyst, Coral and Solid
variety of every descrip-
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any other dealer here.
of the Town Clock.
ween 3d and 4th.
1-3m

ITE HAVE JUST
best lot of Cigars ever

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, July 12th, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

School Apportionment.

WOODLAND, July 3d, 1877.

The following amounts remained to the credit of the several School Districts of Yolo County at the beginning of the School Year July 1st, 1877:

Districts.	State Fund.	County Fund.	Library Fund.
Buchanan	.....	$ 8 87	$ 22 30
Buckeye	$91 95	267 84	53 60
Cottonwood	.....	1 49	19 80
Cañon	16 25	107 90	.....
Capay	.....	25 27	30 55
Center	153 01	3 01	1 00
Clover	.....	.....	.....
Cache Creek	01	.....	.....
Cacheville	294 22	2 50	21 67
Eureka	37 90	43 89	.....
Enterprise	.....	.....	4 16
Fillmore	.....	.....	43 90
Franklin	.....	135 74	41 50
Fairfield	.....	38	43 90
Fairview	136 50	60 69	11 90
Grafton	621 08	247 14	.....
Gordon	213 46	222 55	22 00
Haight	.....	36 78	.....
Jefferson	40	7 02	34 08
Langville	.....	14 16	.....
Liberty	275 90	106 30	.....
Lisbon	241 40	196 74	50 00
Monument	47 50	.....	13 90
Montgomery	.....	38 87	43 90
Monitor	.....	14 46	21 60
Mountain	.....	20 77	.....
Mount Pleasant	.....	27 74	.....
North Grafton	.....	.....	43 90
Occidental	7 70	.....	22 30
Prairie	5 25	64 45	.....
Putah	.....	.....	6 30
Pine Grove	216 55	01	41 60
Pleasant Prarie	84 15	12 93	12 15
Plainfield	190 96	105 66	20 00
Sacramento River	.....	50	43 90
Spring Lake	.....	2 25	23 90
Union	10 63	17 52	50 00
Vernon	.....	86 35	80
Woodland	284 15	23 87	9 60
Washington	146 57	5 55	19 00
Woodland Prarie	38 00	38 31	26 50
Willow Slough	09	.....	2 30
Yolo	236 61	138 87	20 95
Merritt	82 41	50 62	2 50

Respectfully,
H. B. PENDEGAST,
Sup't of Schools.

Statement of the Condition of the Bank of Woodland, Monday, July 24, 1877:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$131,417 61
County Warrants		12,927 39
Real Estate, Yolo County, $22,473.56		
" Solano County, 1,300.00		23,773 56
Furniture and Fixtures		925 00
Taxes, Costs, etc., adv'anced		1,347 33
Due from Banks		44,461 47
Cash and Remittances on hand		93,370 85
Accumulated Interest		29,734 31
Profit and Loss		88 23
		$338,085 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Funds	24,000 00
Individual Deposits	206,078 24
Due Banks	1,205 76
Interest due Stockholders	4,279 27
Exchanges	267 31
Rents	62 00
Expense (a reserve was made from Dividend to cover Rev. Tax)	1,593 20
	$338,085 78

J. D. STEPHENS, President, and C. W. Bush, Cashier of the Bank of Woodland, having been duly sworn, each for himself, says that the above statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) J. D. STEPHENS, Pres't.
C. W. BUSH, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of July, A. D. 1877.

(Signed) C. S. FROST, Notary Public.

Confirmation Party.

A grand time was had Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, on Court Street, by a number of their friends celebrating the confirmation of the thirteenth birthday of Master Aby Alexander. The guests were highly entertained by Mr. Alexander and his almable wife. An A. I band was in attendance and of course there was plenty of lively dancing and some good singing and social conversation. At eleven o'clock the guests were marched with band at head, to Mr. Alexander's store where a table was laid with a bountiful supply of good edibles and fine wines. After all were seated, Mr. Craner, of San Francisco, introduced Master Aby Alexander, who then delivered an appropriate address to his parents and made suitable remarks to the guests, closing with a prayer, proving him to be an intelligent and promising youth. Mr. Craner then made a few remarks explaining the event of celebrating the thirteenth birth-day of their male chileren by people of their faith, as being an old established custom, and one fraught with great importance. Mr. Craner closed his remarks by proposing the health of the host and hostes, which was heartily responded to. Judge Johnson was called upon and said that he had enjoyed the evening very much, and as nothing had occurred to mar the festivities he thought it unnecessary to inflict a speech upon the company. Other toasts were proposed and responded to, after which the guests returned to the residence where excellent music was enjoyed for a season, refreshments were served, and then, after bidding the family good night all returned to their homes feeling highly gratified with the evening's ceremonies, and the hospitable entertainment of which they had been partakers.

The Fourth in Woodland.

The national aniversary of 1877 was the quietest ever known in Woodland. Not only was there no celebration here, but many of our residents went to Sacramento, others to Dixon and a party of twenty-five or thirty met a similar party on the banks of Putah Creek in a picnic gathering. The day must have been enjoyed throughout the State for the weather was delightful, not being uncomfortably warm at any time during the day. The little folks did get up a procession of their own and marched through the streets creating considerable amusement. Of course there was the usual frequent explosion of fire-crackers and torpedoes, and these with an occasional pistol shot made about all the noise that was made. The horse race over the Woodland course in the afternoon created a little excitement, but no more than on other days; and thus passed another Fourth in Woodland.

Children Injured by Gunpowder.

Friday evening last about 6 o'clock two children of Mr. and Mrs. L. Machefert of this city were severely injured by the bursting of a piece of pipe, which the eldest, a boy about 9 years of age, had charged with powder obtained from his father's hunting flask. It is feared that he will lose one of his eyes, and possibly both, besides being considerably injured in one arm from fragments of the bursted pipe. His sister was also powder burned considerably in the face, but it is thought the most of it can be extracted. A still smaller boy was slightly injured. Their father and mother were both absent and were of course greatly alarmed when they were apprised of what had occurred, Mrs. Machefert being so overcome that she fainted. Only the eldest boy's case is really serious and at last accounts he was doing well. He will probably soon recover otherwise, but as to his sight time alone can determine. It is one of those unfortunate accidents which do occur sometimes and seem to be unavoidable. The family has the sympathies of the entire community.

Board of Supervisors.

Board met July 9th, all present except Supervisor Smith, detained by illness.

Road Overseer of District No. 4 was directed to repair the bridge at Hartman's.

Granville G. Edgar allowed expenses of medical treatment at San Francisco.

*August Rose allowed $22 20 to defray expenses to San Francisco.

Clerk directed to notify J. R. Wilkerson, engineer of C. P. R. R. Company, to repair crossing of road east side of town of Woodland.

Road No. 131, Knoxville Road—By consent petition withdrawn.

Road Overseer of District No. 2 authorized to fill in slough on Fifth street, town of Davisville, provided land owners consent.

Deed for right of way received from George L. Clark and others, and damages allowed as follows: Clark, $250, Silvey, $20.

J. N. McCully, indigent, allowed $20 per month for his support.

July 10th.—Road No. 128—Hearing report of Viewers, continued for the term.

Road No. 130—Report of Viewers set for hearing August 14th, at 10 A. M.

After allowing various bills presented, the Board adjourned to meet again Saturday, July 14th.

Sudden Death.

On the evening of the 3d instant E. Y. Souther, who has lived in this county a number of years, was found dead at the ranch of Hon. Jason Watkins where he had been permitted to stay for a few days, being out of work. Coroner Krellenberg was immediately notified and proceeded to take care of the remains. A jury was empanelled and the following verdict rendered:

We, the undersigned jurors, find that E. Y. Souther was a native of Kentucky, aged forty-eight or fifty and the cause of his death, from the evidence here produced, was heart disease.

Signed—P. G. Everett, Foreman; S. W. Stollings, Carroll Coulter, S. S. Ridgway, M. W Howell, Thomos Kelly, John Tackney, E. L Clark, Henry Bates.

Death Rate of Woodland.

The following averages and items we have received from Census Marshal, A. A. DeLong, who has just completed his labors in that capacity. The percentage of deaths in Woodland for the year ending June 30th, including deaths in the County Hospital, is 16 44-100 to each 1000 inhabitants. The rate excluding those dying in the Hospital, is 13 77-100, being a lower average than any town in the State of the size of Woodland with one or two exceptions. The total number of deaths was 37; in the Hospital, 7. This goes to prove that, notwithstanding the reputation we have abroad of being a sickly community, we average ahead of a very large majority of the different locations of the State.

Powder Explosion—Narrow Escape.

A. G. Lee met with a serious accident on Sunday last and a narrow escape from instant death. He was on his way to his ranch three miles above Washington and had in his wagon under the seat two pounds of powder which was done up in paper, and which, without any apparent cause exploded, throwing Lee from the wagon, tearing nearly all his clothing from him, bruising and mangling him seriously and blackening him so badly with the powder that he could not at first be recognized, being found some time after stunned and insensible. He rallied however, and is now in Sacramento under medical treatment expecting to recover after a while.

New Patents.

Through Dewey & Co., Patent Agents, S. F., we receive the following list of U. S. patents, granted to Pacific Coast inventors, viz: J. Gates, Portland, Ogn., steam pump valve gear; I. S. Van Winkle, S. F., tuyeres; W. B. Young, Golden City, Colo., process for separating copper and the precious metals from copper matte; A. A. Fisher and S. H. Lucas, Santa Fe, N. M., combined push-pin and watch-key; W. P. Lewis, Oroville, pneumatic tubes for dredging; I. O. Mann and G. R. Rakin, Lake City, Colo., metalic counters or stiffeners for boots and shoes; J. Cherrill, Harrisburg, Ogn., cultivator; C. Raetz, S. F., machine for cutting sugar cubes.

Murderer of B. F. Holland Arrested.

The telegraph informs us that on Tuesday last an Indian runner arrived at Pioche with the news of the killing of B. F. Holland, Superintendent of the Maopa Reservation, and Wm. Carter the blacksmith, by white men, supposed to be horse thieves, four in number. Sheriff McKee telegraphed to St. George, Utah, to apprehend the murderers and received the reply that one of them, Isaac McMannus, was caught, wounded, on the Virgin River. The others, Joseph Butler, G. Sloan, and Chas. Kewman, are supposed to be in Wall Valley Mountains, Utah. B. F. Holland was an old resident of Yolo county.

Cannon Burst.

Friday night about 11 o'clock some person or persons, no doubt purposely, so loaded and discharged the cannon belonging to the Democrats of Woodland that it was broken to fragments. It had apparently been stuck muzzle downward into the ground for the purpose of bursting it. It made a terrific report on the still night air, and whoever fired it off must have applied a slow-match and kept himself at a safe distance. One of the pieces of the gun crashed through Mr. C. S. Sprague's chicken house doing some damage. Whoever did the deed will no doubt keep very shady.

County Court—Bush, Judge.

In the case of Richard Noland, on trial for the murder of Parrott at Dunnigan, the jury panel was challenged by Attorney Sprague on the ground that notice of drawing was not given, to which consul for plaintiff excepted. J. B. Gray not to participate.

Case of Mat Davidson, sodomy, called and responded to by Lambert & DeWitt, atty's.

Also case of Agust Nelson for burglary, responded to by Lambert & DeWitt, atty's. G. C. Grimes not to participate.

Court continues to-day.

New Music.

Through Mr. T. D. Greene, music dealer, of this city, we have received from Messrs. Sherman & Hyde, of San Francisco, the beautiful new song and chorus "Little Birdie Sing and Cheer Me"—words by DeWitt Hubbell, music by Lilian; also a new piece for the piano entitled the "Golden Gate Lancerns," composed by L. Von der Mehden. Sherman & Hyde are extensive music publishers and also dealers in all kinds of musical instruments.

Strong Candidate.

A strong candidate is J. T. Lillard, Esq. He was requested by the boys yesterday to try the galvanic battery, which has been attracting the crowd for several days past. Not to be bluffed, Mr. L. seized the handles and around went the index hand—once, twice, thrice, four times—couldn't phase him a particle. Therefore we conclude Lillard is a strong candidate.

Three Crops in one Season.

Mr. Louis Chyte, who resides near the Washington gardens, on Cache Creek, has sent to this office a limb of an apple tree containing a dozen full grown apples, others the size of marbles, and quite a number of blossoms for the third crop. The limb shows very rank growth. To those who have never seen the like, this is quite a curiosity, and can be seen by calling at this office.

Grand Jury.

The following Grand Jury was empanneled yesterday: G. E. Grimes, M. P. Shannon, M. R. York, J. R. Campbell, A. Cowell, M. Blanchard, J. B. Gray, E. J. Berger, C. L. Beach, B. Germanhauser, W. Aodgdon, Benjamin Duncan Calvin Coval, John Shirley, B. W. Stephens, George Farlow, Robert Welch, G. B. Baterill, P. W. Fisher.

Mr. E. H. Baker, Supervisor of Tulare county, and formerly a resident of this city, was last week nominated by the Democrats of Tulare for County Treasurer. He will be sure to be elected.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The so-called *Morning Mail* is printed the night before.

"Haymaker" won the Fourth of July trotting race and the purse of $100.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLF & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

Thanks to Mr. John Martin who left a lot of ripe sweetwater grapes at this office on the Fourth.

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

Judge Bush is again at his post, having as we learn, returned from the Bay several days since.

Posters are out announcing the blind boys' concert at Washington Hall next Monday evening.

Town of Woodland property holders are referred to the notice of the Board of Equalization in this paper.

The *Mail* says A. Mossmeyer will open a new meat market one door east of Green's jewelry store in a few days.

Henry Provost will give a grand outdoor moonlight dance at his place near Knights Landing Friday evening July 27th.

Walter Milsap and S. N. Mering have been elected Trustees of Cacheville School District, the *Tribune* says without a dissenting vote.

Horsemen avail themselves of these cool mornings and a good track to speed their nags and enjoy the refreshing morning air.

Supervisor J. C. Smith is reported to be slowly recovering from his recent injury resulting from being thrown from his buggy.

Ed. Bynum, Esq., is putting an addition 12 by 24 feet, with a porch on each side, to the north side of his residence.

In passing the residence of J. D. Stephens we noticed a lot of iron pannels which are to form a fence to enclose his fine residence property.

A leak occurred in the water pipe at the crossing of Third and Court streets the other day which caused some trouble. It has since been repaired.

The Cacheville *Tribune* says there are factions in the Republican party of Yolo county. The *Mail* says there is not. Which is to be believed?

Parties from Woodland who were present on the Fourth at the Sacramento and Dixon celebrations say it passed off splendidly in both places.

Cacheville Tribune is the name of a weekly Republican campaign paper published by S. M. Norton, the first number of which appeared Saturday.

The Democratic Primaries and Convention for this county, as advertised, will occur—the former on Saturday, July 28th, and the latter on Monday the 30th.

Messrs. Charles and Wirt Nelson and Edward Howard started northward on a recruiting and inspection tour on Friday last, expecting to be gone several weeks.

An electrician from Sacramento was exhibiting a battery on our streets Saturday evening and applying it to a rheumatic patient with apparently beneficial effect.

Judge Henry, who now resides in Sacramento, offers his Woodland property for sale, comprising three lots with dwellings. For particulars inquire at this office.

WE have on our Ranch at Capay 600 cords of choice Mountain Stove Wood which will be sold cheap.

34-3w F. S. FREEMAN & Co.

Sunday was the warmest day in Woodland for two weeks, the mercury going as high as ninety-six. A south breeze sprang up in the evening and the cool night air was delightful.

THESE ARE DULL TIMES, but you can get large-size Pictures in the finest styles, at greatly reduced prices, at J. ASHER'S, 236 J street, between 8th and 9th, Sacramento. 29

T. D. Kirk and family started for Cobb Valley, Lake county on Thursday on a camping excursion. Of course Mr. K. ordered the DAILY DEMOCRAT forwarded by mail during his stay there.

On Monday last a barn belonging to Frank Rahm, near Black's Station, was with its contents—hay and implements—destroyed by fire. A horse was barely saved. Loss not stated.

The Republican Primaries will be held throughout Yolo County on Saturday next, July 14th, to elect Delegates to the County Convention to be held at Woodland on Tuesday, July 17th.

Tiofolo Vaca died at his ranch on Putah Creek on Thursday of consumption, at the age of 40 years. The Vaca Valley and Vacaville were named after his father years ago. He leaves a large family.

The many friends of Mrs. Wash. Lambert will be pleased to learn that she has almost entirely recovered from her late injury, under skillful surgical treatment, and will soon be as well as ever again.

A light earthquake occurred here at two minutes before 11 last night. There were two shocks, apparently from west to east; the first just noticeable and the second immediately after more distinct.

Marshal Thomas' saddle horse either strayed or was stolen from in front of the DEMOCRAT office Saturday evening. It is a bay mare about 7 years old and had on a black Mexican saddle and a double bit bridle.

At the picnic on Putah Creek on the Fourth, a little son of Mrs. Hayes strayed off among the bushes and was lost, creating quite a stir for a few minutes. He was found, however, without much difficulty, looking for his mother.

A communication signed "Helvetia House, Woodland," in the Sacramento *Bee* of the 6th, takes Mr. Eli Perkins of Capay to task sharply, in reply to a letter of Mr. P's in the same paper of the 5th which was laudatory of the Chinese.

If we were inclined to be vain, the comparative criticisms of the *Mail* and DEMOCRAT might tend to increase it. But that kind of thing is "vanity" sure enough. The papers show for themselves and people will express opinions you know.

In our issue of the 2d, in the article on elections to occur this Fall, it was stated that a Governor and Legislature were to be elected. Of course it should have said a Legislature is to be elected which will afterward choose a United States Senator.

Sheriff Barney arrested a man in Woodland the other day named Theodore Innis, who had stolen a mule from James McCloy, in Napa county a few days before. Yesterday a Deputy Sheriff from Napa took Innis down to that county for trial.

Among our advertisements this morning will be seen the announcement of the Blind Boys' Concert, which is to take place on Monday evening next, July 15th, at Washington Hall. Tickets can be had at the usual places for 50 cents and 25 cents each.

Luke Andrews and Charles Knoblock, who accompanies Lewie home during the vacation from the State Asylum, both blind boys, will give a vocal and instrumental concert on Monday next, July 16th, at Washington Hall, Woodland, when they will be assisted by the musical talent of our city.

Mr. D. Scott and family, who formerly resided in Woodland, we learn is now in Oregon where we trust he is doing well, and that himself and his estimable family are blessed with good health and that prosperity which should be the reward of honest industry.

Mr. John Hollingsworth has received a letter from his sons George and Green, on the Wiser river, Idaho, which says they are all right and in no fear of the Indians. There have been no troubles very lately near them, and the settlers are all well armed and "fit for a fight" if need be.

Mr. C. W. Bush, cashier of the Bank of Woodland, started on a trip northward via Redding, Monday morning. He expected to join friends at the latter point and proceed thence on a camping tour of a couple of weeks. Mr. G. J. Cole takes Mr. Bush's place at the Bank during his absence.

The Grand Jury is still in session at the Court House.

Esq. Frost has gone on a trip to the Monterey Methodist Camp Ground.

Dr. J. S. White, of the firm of Elston & White, druggists, went to the Bay yesterday for new goods.

Dr. Strong and Prof. Grant design to start on Thursday for Arizona to look after their mining interests there.

Mr. J. B. Richardson, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, was in Woodland on his monthly round on Tuesday.

W. B. G. Keller, of Sacramento, Supreme Secretary of the Order of Caucasians, made Woodland a visit yesterday.

In our advertising columns the County Treasurer gives notice of cash on hand to pay certain specified county scrip.

The Supervisors will remain in session as a Board of Equalization until the fourth Monday of July as required by law.

Mrs. Rue has a good tent of large size suitable for a camping party which she desires to sell. This is a good opportunity to purchase a tent cheap.

The Flint ranch, in Capay Valley, has been sold through Geo. D. Fiske's agency, to Robert Boyle, late of the Irving House, San Francisco, who will occupy it himself.

We yesterday published the names of the Grand Jurors as they appeared upon the Clerk's book, but it seems the name of Mr. Messenger, a juror, was omitted.

Mrs. L. M. Rue informs the public through our columns that she is prepared to do all kinds of ladies' hair work, two doors east of Exchange Hotel.

Complaint was made on Tuesday to the County Judge that there was an insane man needing the attention of the authorities at the ranch of John Campbell, a few miles west of Woodland. Sheriff Barney was instructed to bring the party in for examination.

A difficulty occurred at Beamer's stable between the keeper, Harry Easty, and a man who had over-driven a team he had hired from the stable, which resulted in an assault by Uncle Harry, his arrest by the other party, and an examination before Justice Sibley, the result of which we have not learned.

Mr. John Freeman (of F. S. Freeman & Co.) and family, with Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Smith, started for Adams' Springs, via Capay and the Quicksilver Mines, yesterday afternoon. They had a nice camping wagon fitted up with cooking stove and all the necessary accoutrements belonging to camp life.

The Cacheville *Tribune* states that an attempt was made by burglars to enter the store of J. Borach of that place a few nights since, but the proprietor slept in the store and his presence scared them away. They left a revolver behind them which the owner can have by presenting himself and proving property.

The *Mail* says "all morning papers are printed the night before." The writer knew this to be an untruthful statement. One side of them may be, but the other is not, except in cases like that of the *Mail*. The DAILY DEMOCRAT goes to press about 9 A.M. the day of its issue, and contains telegraph dispatches up to that hour.

MISS MOLLIE MURPHY, successor to Mrs. R. W. Murphy, 165 J street, Sacramento, is constantly receiving new novelties in Millinery, Straw Goods, fine Flowers, etc., from New York and Europe. Special attention paid to orders sent directly to her. Ladies would do well to try for themselves, and satisfaction will be guaranteed. 29

Benjamin Holland, brother of A. J. Holland, of Woodland, and an old resident of Yolo county, who has for some months been the Superintendent of an Indian Reservation in Southeastern Nevada, was killed on the Reservation on Saturday last, together with an assistant named Carter. We hope soon to be able to give further particulars.

Mr. Peck was going the rounds last night in the eastern part of town to ascertain where the water had been left running. Parties should certainly be satisfied to use the water in the daytime, and carefully close the hydrants at night. Their carelessness causes unnecessary expense, a great deal of trouble and sometimes considerable hard feeling.

Mr. Peabody, foreman of the State Printing office at Sacramento, made us a brief call yesterday. Besides being a practical printer of the first class, Mr. Peabody for several years occupied the chair editorial as associate on the Sonoma *Democrat*. There is not very much doing now at the State office, and work will not revive much till the next Legislature meets.

The *Mail* commenced publishing a small campaign morning paper on Saturday, to be issued every morning during the campaign except Mondays and Thursdays. It is a little less than half the size of the DAILY DEMOCRAT, and is of course published in the interest of candidates for office, the editor included. We hope it will not cost more than it will come to.

The communication addressed to the Editor of the DAILY MORNING DEMOCRAT dated July 8th, in relation to the cannon firing the other night, has no signature and cannot be published unless the editor is informed of its authorship. The name need not be published—such things are kept sacredly secret—but to insure good faith and perhaps save our scalp we must know the author of all original matter appearing in this paper.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 7.—The excitement in the market continues with little or no abatement. The demand is active and full prices are obtained for all desirable lots. Receipts are about 4,000,000 pounds. Sales of 241,000 pounds Ohio, including common to choice, XX and above. Picklock, Ohio and Pennsylvania is quoted at 55@58c.; XX and above, 50@52½c.; medium No. 1, at 46@48½c. Sales of 230,000 pounds Michigan, at 43@45c. The market is firm at these prices. Combing and delain are in active demand. Sales of 519,000 pounds at 50@55c for washed, and 35@40c for unwashed. Pulled is in fair demand, and is steady and firm. Sales of 260,000 pounds, at 32½@46c, including low supers at 32½@35c, but mostly in the range of 40@45c. The stock sold up close Texas is sought after at full prices. Sales of 105,000 pounds at 28@37½c. California Spring is less active, but desirable lots are held at full prices. Sales of 375,000 pounds Spring, at 23@37½c; 60,000 pounds Fall, at 18@21c.

From San Buna, Ventura County.

SANTA PAULA, July 5th, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—So far as I have learned, Santa Paula is the only place in San Buena Ventura county which "celebrated." We had a brass band of eight pieces. The programme was music, prayer, song by the Glee Club, reading the Declaration of Independence, music, song, oration, music, song and dinner. Nine hundred pounds of meat was barbecued and it was all eaten. Everything passed off very pleasantly.

I like this place better as I see more of it. I commenced business last week and it starts in rather better than I anticipated, but money is very scarce.

I heard one man say yesterday that he was going to planting corn in a day or two. Corn is doing very well here. Yours, H.

Another Suicide.

Charles Hackney committed suicide on the evening of the Fourth at Cacheville by shooting himself with a pistol. He was in Woodland during the day and nothing unusual was noticed in his demeanor. Coroner Krellenberg has gone to Cacheville where he will hold an inquest this morning and the result will be given in our next issue.

MESSRS. PITCHER & PALMER: Gentlemen—It affords me a great deal of pleasure to bear testimony to the excellency of the axle grease you have been supplying me with. It is simply the best axle grease I have ever used, and am satisfied I will effect a saving by discarding all other brands and useing only your Patent Petroleum Axle Grease. I consider it my duty to all other livery stable keepers to recommend to them this excellent brand of grease. C. C. WINGATE.

MARRIED

At the Capital Hotel, Woodland, July 10th, by Col. P. H. Sibley, J. P., Mr. Robert C. Nelson to Miss Ellie McClanahan, both of Stoney Creek, Colusa County.

Mr. Thomas McClanahan, father of the bride, who is one of Colusa's wealthy men, accompanied the happy pair to this city, where he met a number of his old time acquaintances of the early days, among them Hon. Jason Watkins, Chas. Cecil, David Hershey and others. A splendid repast was enjoyed by the wedding party at the Capital Hotel; after which the bride and groom took the cars for San Francisco. Our best wishes go with them, and wherever their lot may be cast, our hope is that it may be a happy one. The printers were liberally remembered.

At Yreka, Siskiyou County, Cal., June 27th, 1877, Miss Katie Woods, formerly of Woodland, and Mr. C. A. McCash, of Siskiyou Co.

The bride is the daughter of the late Judge Woods, of this county, sister of Eddie Woods of the DEMOCRAT Office, and was raised in Woodland. We trust that all her lines will be cast in pleasant places, that her pathway of life will hereafter be a smooth one, and that eternal happiness will be her final portion.

DIED

At Knights Landing, July 2d, 1877, Julius Cloud, twin son of J. H. and Katie Arnold, aged 1 year 11 months and 13 days.

☞ *Record-Union* please copy.

"It's Only a Cough"

Has brought many to untimly graves. What is a cough? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm bell telling where the desease lies. Wisdom suggests, "Try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;" it has cured, during the last half of a century, thousands upon thousands of people. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a safety valve. Use "Wistar" and be cured. Sold by all druggists.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth

Are easily obtained by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, SOZODONT. Composed of rare antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious aroma to the breath, and perserves inact, from youth to old age, the teeth. Acidity of the stomach will destroy the strongest teeth unless its effects are counteracted with SOZODONT, and this pure toothwish protects the dental surfaces by removing every impurity that adheres to them. Ask your druggist for SOZODONT.

From a Physician.

Hyde Park, Vt., Feb. 7, 1877.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Gents—You may perhaps remember that I wrote you several weeks ago in regard to the use of the "Peruvian Syrup" for my wife, who was suffering from general debility, the sequence of Typhoid Dysentery. I had tried the most noted physicians in this State, and also in Canada without relief. At your recommendation she commenced the use of the Syrup, the first four bottles made but little impression, but while taking the fifth she began to improve rapidly, and now, after using six of the dollar bottles, she has regained her strength and is able to do most of the work about the house; and I feel that I cannot speak too highly in praise of the "Peruvian Syrup." I have prescribed it to several of my patients, and have procured the sale of several dozen bottles of it here. You can make any use of this letter you see fit. Yours very truly, H. D. MELDEN, M. D.

J. K. SMITH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

Woodland, Cal., opp. the Craft House.

UNDERTAKING promptly attended to.

A fine new hearse in connection with the business. jel-dw

T. M. PRIOR,

Harness & Saddle Maker,

Two Doors West of Express Office,

WOODLAND, - - - - - CAL.

Only Importer from the East.

Everything in my line constantly on hand, or made to order, and sold at lowest living rates. jeldw

S. T. PENDECAST & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers,

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes,

HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

L. MACHEFERT.

JEWELRY STORE,

CRAFT HOTEL BUILDING,

Woodland, - - - - - Cal.

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Ladies' Gold Sets, Solid and Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, and everything in the Jewelry line. Agency of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. jeldw

J. W. KING,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Over Förter & Co., Woodland, Cal.

None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.

COME AND SEE US. jeldw

Craft Hotel, Main Street.

JOHN JACOBS, PROPRIETOR.

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

jel-w

A. P. SPENCE. D. E. BOULTON.

SPENCE & BOULTON,

SUCCESSORS TO E. BYNUM & CO.,

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Toilets, Perfumeries, Cigars and Tobaccos of the choicest kind. We invite and solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at all hours, day or night. jel-dw

A Grand Improvement over Stone for Monumental Purposes.

THE BEAUTIFUL

CORINTHIAN MONUMENTS!

Moulded and Cast from New Jersey Zinc,

Equal in Thickness and Durability to Bronze Statuary!

Fine as Silver and as readily receives the popular and well-known Frosted or Satin Finish.

CHEAPER,

MORE BEAUTIFUL

And More Durable than Marble.

HOBBY & BURNETT,

Agents,

Cor. FOURTH & J STS.,

Sacramento, Cal.

Or particulars can be obtained of

my10-3m **G. E. SILL, Woodland.**

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!

N. MILLER, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in this place in the practice of his profession, and will treat diseases of every name and nature upon the most approved methods of medical science as taught in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, with thirty-four years' experience and constant practice.

Dr. M. will visit patients in town or country whenever called upon so to do.

Dr. M. would further say that he prepares and dispenses his own medicines to his patients at his office.

Dr. M. will give special attention to the treatment and radical cure of Cancers of every kind or species, and without the use of the knife in any case whatever.

OFFICE: Over Mr. T. M. Prior's Harness Shop,

In the Southwest Corner of the Building.

Residence: Under Masonic Hall,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

May 8th, 1877. my8-3m

SOMETHING NEW

At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.

We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30 miles or less.
$75.00	"	40 " "
$100.00	"	50 " "
$250.00	"	75 " "
$500.00	"	150 " "
$1,000.00	"	300 " "

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.

Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.

We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.

Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.

Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

fe16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing forty acres, situated west of Rupley's corner on the south side of Main street, known as "THE PATRICK CASEY PLACE," is now offered for sale, the owner having taken up his residence in another county. This is

A Splendid Chance for Investment,

As Woodland is the county se

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, July 12th, 1877.

General News Items.

Flood & O'Brien are assessed for $600,000, William Sharon, $200,000, and E. J. Baldwin $210,000.

The Government has resolved to save $275,000 per annum by reducing the salaries of the letter carriers five per cent.

Ten hours has been fixed by the Secretary of the Navy as a day's work by persons laboring for the Navy Department.

John Griffin was stabbed and instantly killed on the Fourth at Lockeford, San Joaquin county, by Ellison Cahill.

Fred. Douglass said that he left Mr. Auld 41 years ago, not because he loved Cæsar less, but because he loved Rome more.

A deputation of men, representing altogether about 1,000,000 English workingmen, waited on ex-President Grant the other day.

At Petrolia, Humbolt county, Tuesday night, Mrs. McAuliff cut the throats of her three children and then attempted suicide.

The New Hampshire House has laid on the table the resolution indorsing the President's policy. It was offered by Sinclair, a Democrat.

Mayor Bryant has signed the order changing the name of Dupont street between Market and Bush streets San Francisco to Fleet street.

Joseph Wooley, the "champion" hunter of the new Northwest, residing in the Puyallup Valley, has killed in the past two years forty-four bears, five cougars and sixty-five wild cats.

Miners in the Sutro tunnel now hear distinctly the blasts set off in the combination shaft at Virginia, which is conclusive evidence that the tunnel is approaching completion.

A whirlwind in Battle Mountain, Nev., on Tuesday, the 29th ultimo, raised Judge Scott's hall from the ground and carried it two feet, while not a breath of wind touched another house in town.

The Napa *Register* of June 24th, says the County Court House has been condemned again by a Grand Jury composed of nineteen citizens who represent all sections and the various business interests of the county.

A short time since a Western lady gave birth to four babies, three living and one dead, and now a St. Louis lady has seen that and gone one better by having four babies at a birth, three boys and one girl, all living and doing well.

Governor Irwin has appointed S. M. Bliss as County Judge of Yuba county, vice Selion, deceased. This, says the *Record*, is the third County Judge the Governor has had to appoint, for the same reason, within a few months.

The daily production of crude petroleum at the present time is estimated in round figures at 30,000 barrels, against 22,000 or 23,000 barrels at the corresponding time last year. The shipments from the producing districts recently have been placed at 36,000 barrels per diem.

Hyman, the negro Congressman from North Carolina, threatens to "bust" the Republican party in his State and go over to the Democrats if he is not appointed Internal Revenue Collector, or rewarded with some other fat office.

New York underwriters contend that $160 worth of damage is done for every dollar's worth of fire-crackers imported, and propose importuning Congress to put a stop to the use of the death-dealing delight of the premature patriot.

The Governor offers a reward of $300, the Sheriff of Merced county $300, and P. Barthas $400—$1000 in all—for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Merced county of Joe Drummond, the murderer of Mrs. Aree and two children at Los Banos.

Senator Beck hit the nail squarely on the head, when, being asked if he thought a change in the Democratic policy advisable, he answered "I don't believe in getting off our platform because President Hayes has happened to get on to it."

The San Francisco *Echo* says that at the Academy of Science, July 3rd, specimens of trout were exhibited that were thrown up from an artesian well near Hueneme, Ventura county, Cal., 141 feet deep. The fish are ejected from the bore in incredible quantities.

The Government Mining Engineer at Victoria, B. C., has reported that the silver and copper lodes of Howes Sound are richer than those of California or Nevada. The formation is gigantic, the lodes two and a half feet, wood plentiful, and the mine situated on the seashore.

The steamer Lady of the Lake exploded a boiler at Silver Lake, Mass., June 28th. Six persons were seriously and perhaps fatally scalded, and twelve less dangerously. Several women were severely burned. One and a child will probably die, and the others recover.

English people were gratified for the first time with a sight of General Grant in the complete uniform of the General of the United States Army—which he is permitted to wear by a special act of Congress. Only Sherman and Grant have the right to appear in that uniform.

The following from the Deadwood *Daily Times* is a damper: "If you can endure hardship, privation and disappointment the most extreme, then come to the Hills, for such may be your draw from the Black Hills lottery; a lottery where the blanks outnumber the prizes ninety-nine to one."

A fatal accident occurred at the house of Richard Cooper, on Dry Creek, Mendocino county, June 28th, whereby a nine year old son of J. Cooper was instantly killed. In attempting to take a Sharp's rifle from the rack he was accidentally shot, the ball entering the forehead and coming out at the back of the skull.

At midnight on Saturday, at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, nearly one hundred men attacked the house of James Bethune, a noted desperado, and summoned him to surrender. He refused, and escaped after killing one. The attacking party entered Mount Vernon, visited the jail, took out four men charged with robbery and hung them.

The Winnemucca *Silver State* of June 30th, says that while the eastern bound emigrant train was at Battle Mountain Saturday morning, a man named Nathan Murphy had his throat cut from ear to ear by a fellow emigrant named William Herheley, a raving maniac. The men are total strangers to each other. Murphy has slim chances of recovery.

The Springfield *Republican* calls attention to the fact that advertising on board fences and dead walls is being abandoned from a conviction of its general uselessness. The practice was recently denounced at the Convention of stove manufacturers of the country at Detroit, where the President said: "If we would make the best possible use of our money we should patronize ably conducted and responsible newspapers."

On Sunday last while the "Jug Handle" train was coming down from the Casper woods, says the Ukiah *Dispatch*, it ran into three cars which were on the track, Gus Aleck and a man by the name of Decker was thrown from the train. Aleck had his skull fractured and at this writing (Monday), is not expected to live, and Decker had one arm broken twice, and was otherwise injured.

A special dispatch to the Santa Rosa *Democrat* says: At Cloverdale July 1st, a wagon owned and driven by Wm. Moyle of that place was overturned and the occupants, Miss Emma and Lizzie Fancher and a neice of Moyle's thrown out. Miss Lizzie Fanches was killed instantly, it appears, and the others are very badly hurt. The Misses Fancher were on a visit of pleasure from San Francisco. The whole blame is attached to Moyle, who was very much under the influence of liquor at the time.

California Bankers and Silver.

The New York *Sun* of June 30th says, in an editorial: Since the Bank of Commerce reduced its capital from $10,000,000 to $5,000,000 returning to its supporters one-half of their shares in cash, no single banking institution in this city can compare with the Nevada bank of San Francisco in point of magnitude of capital, or the individual wealth of its stockholders. This bank, with a capital of $10,000,000, fully paid up in gold coin, is owned by five stockholders who likewise control and manage the great mines of Nevada. Flood, O'Brien, Fair and Mackay, known as the bonanza kings, and worth in property and money upwards of $100,000,000. Their aggregate income from all sources is estimated at hard on to $3,000,000 per month. These men, with Senator Jones, of Nevada, are the owners of the great Silver Mines of the Pacific Slope. They originated the silver movement which now agitates the country. They stand at the head of a ring, with enormous influence, and are backed up by the leading bankers and politicians of California. The Nevada Bank of San Francisco, with the stupendous wealth of the bonanza mines behind it, is destined to play no unimportant part in the financial and political history of California during the next few years. California leads the world in big trees, big fruit, big vegetables, and from present appearances we may soon add big Banks. New York must take a back seat.

The Cacheville Suicide.

The suicide of Charles E. Hackney, at Cacheville was mentioned in yesterday's DEMOCRAT. Following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, which sufficiently explains the matter:

State of California, County of Yolo. Before P. Krellenberg, Coroner:

In the matter of the inquisition upon the body of Charles E. Hackney. We, the undersigned, the Jurors summoned to appear before P. Krellenberg, Coroner of Yolo county, on the 5th day of July, 1877, to inquire into the cause of the death of Charles E. Hackney, having been duly sworn according to law and having made such inquisition after inspecting the body and hearing the testimony adduced, upon our oaths each and all do say that we find the deceased was named Chas. E. Hackney, was a native of South Bend, Indiana, aged 38 years; that he came to his death in the town of Cachville, in O'Brien's saloon on the 4th day of July, A.D. 1877. We, the Jurors, find that the above named C. E. Hackney came to his death by his own hand, the instrument of death being a revolving six-shooting pistol.

W. M. Keller, Foreman; J. W. Norton, L. Cramer, George W. Wilson, Zerice Bristo, Robt. M. Huckle.

The Future of the Blacks.

A Southern correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, discussing this topic, says: "Here is an ominous fact: From 1850 to 1860 their increase in Carolina was 20 per cent; from 1860 to 1870 it was 5 per cent; since then there has been no increase. In four of the Southern States there has been a decrease since 1860, and nowhere has the increase been so great as before. The statistics in all the cities show their mortality to be greater than that of the whites; and, strangest of all, in certain localities where they are in an overwhelming majority their death-rate is 60 per cent. greater. In other words, the American negro, in a favorable clime, on a fertile soil, in his natural habitat, is dying faster than the poor in the alleys of New York—faster than the unacclimated Englishman dies amid the fever-breeding jungles of Hindostan, or on the hot mud-banks of Guiana. The reasons are summed up in two words—improvidence and unchastity. Their development in slavery was completely one-sided."

No More Side-Saddles.

There are few traps for the female sex any more deadly than the side-saddle, and no one of any sense grieves at the decay of the "noble art of horsewomanship," as long as that art cannot be practiced except at the imminent risk of the ladies doing so. English people are devoted horsemen, and the ladies as well as the men take pleasure in galloping after the hounds. But recently an English lady, who enjoys what is considered an enviable fame for skill and daring in riding close to the hounds, and who is also a pattern wife and mother, has announced that she will risk her life no more riding on a side-saddle, but in the next season will ride masculine fashion. Her announcement has set the whole fashionable world to talking, since she is a woman of spirit, and it is believed she will do as she says. If she does she will have followers without doubt, and it may be that this will inaugurate the long expected dress revolution.

A Bit of Information.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings, never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the bulb by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. They are made at Laverstoke, on the river Whit, in Hampshire, by a family named Portal, descended from a French Huguenot refugee, and have been made by the same family more than 150 years Some fifteen years ago a quantity of bank note paper was stolen by the complicity of an employe and this occasioned great trouble as the printing is a comparatively easy matter—the great difficulty with the forger being the paper. The notes are printed within the bank building, and there is an elaborate arrangement for securing that no note shall be exactly like another.

New Patents.

Through Dewey & Co., Patent Agents, San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. Patents, granted to Pacific Coast inventors viz: W. T. Garratt, S. F., hydrant; J. Gates, Portland, Ogn., spark arrester; N. W. Spaulding, S. F., saw-teeth; J. Metz & E. Hinman, Denver, Col., fastening device for mail-bags; A. B. Cady, Renton, Ogn., compound for the manufacture of porcelain for dental plates, teeth, etc.; W. J. & W. H. Clark, Salem, Ogn., fountain; R. R. Hind, Hohala Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, compound steam boiler; C. Newman, S. F., demijohn case; J. Richards, Battle Mountain, Nev., ore separator; M. A. Wheaton, S. F., car propeller; F. G. Hesse, Oakland, Cal., hoisting machine (hydraulic); J. H. Pitts, S. F., baking pan; R. Blair, S. F., expanding reamer; T. A. Atkinson, Merced, Cal., bee hive; J. P. True, Poncha Spring, Col., convertible chair.

Nose Bitten Off.

On Friday morning of last week, says the Yereka *Union* of June 3d, a painful accident occurred to Charles, son of I. S. Mathews, of Fort Jones. Charley had gone to the barn to saddle a horse to go after the cows, and was buckling the throat latch of the bridle, when the horse suddenly turned his head and bit off the boy's nose, nearly close to his face. The boy ran to the house in great agony, and Mr. Mathews went in search of Dr. Newton, whom he luckily found close at hand. In the meantime Mrs. Mathews had found the portion of the nose that was bitten off, and upon the arrival of the Doctor he placed it in its proper place and did all that could be done under the circumstances. The Doctor has hopes that the operation will be successful, which hope is earnestly shared by the whole community.

Sacramento Items.

Sacramentans are enjoying delightful weather.

Improvements and new buildings are noticeable in all parts of the city.

The well known Capital Hotel is undergoing thorough repairs and under the management of Blessing and Guthrie is doing a thriving business.

Elder J. N. Pendegast preached to a good congregation here on Sunday morning and evening. The interest in his meetings is increasing and he is making good headway in the matter of building a new house of worship here.

The health of the city is good and tramps scarce.

Orders have been given to prepare for sea the Alaska and Guard, at New York; Wachusett, at Boston; Canandaigua and Galena, at Norfolk; Quinnebaug, at Philadelphia; and Benicia and Iroquois, at Mare Island.

1,000,000 Bottles
OF THE
Centaur Liniments!

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Mentha, Seneca-Oil and Witch Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defies rivalry. Rheumatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, etc., have found permanent relief.

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, O., writes:

"For years my Rheumatism has been so bad that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts the poison from bites and stings, Cures Chilblains and Frosted feet, and is very efficacious for Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules and animals.

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie Co., N. Y., says:

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure and I considered him worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heartily recommend it. It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Foil-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches. This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the stock-growers, Livery-men, Farmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its effects and refer to any Farrier who has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co.,
46 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Children.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts.

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teething. For Colds, Feverishness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey, costs but 35 cents, and can be had of any Druggist.

This is one of many testimonials:

"CORNWALL, LEBANON CO., PA.,
"March 17, 1874.

"*Dear Sir*:—I have used your CASTORIA in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in *recommending it to the profession* as a safe, reliable and agreeable medicine. It is particularly *adapted to children* where the repugnant taste of Castor Oil renders it so difficult to administer. E. A. ENDERS, M.D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find that they can sleep nights and that their babies will be healthy.

J. B. ROSE & Co., New York.
ap19-fe1-oc5-1y27

LOOK AT THIS!

It is a known fact that

MR. M. HILER

IS MAKING BETTER PHOTOGRAPHS OF

BABIES!

Than any other Artist in Woodland, and all other work in proportion, and no grumbling or blowing!

NO BETTER BARGAINS

Can be given to customers in any style Picture they may desire than AT HILER'S GALLERY,

Near the American Exchange Hotel, Main St., Woodland.

ap5-3m M. HILER, ARTIST.

Spring Styles of Hats
FOR 1877.

D. H. QUINN,
THE HATTER,
87 J Street, bet. 3d and 4th,
SACRAMENTO,

Is now opening a very fine line of **Gents', Youths' and Children's** SPRING STYLES OF HATS & CAPS.

Just received the new patent Coney Hat, an entirely new thing in the Hat line. The patent English Ventilating Haircloth Hat, also a very desirable hat for warm climates.

☞ Call around at D. H. QUINN, the Hatter, 87 J Street, between 3d and 4th streets, Sacramento, and get one of those New Patent Hats; they are delightful, and keep the head cool.

mh29-3m

Elston & White,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Strictly Pure Medicinal
LIQUORS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books.
—ALSO,—
Agents for the sale of Batchelor's Celebrated KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravely's Fine CHEWING TOBACCO.
☞ Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manufacturers' rates.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.
The Proprietors being experienced Druggists.
STORE, OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.
Je7w

A. D. PORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce Generally.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
ap4-3m

FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for a Man Who Wants to Settle Down and Also get into a Steady Paying Business.

I WILL SELL MY BUTCHERING BUSINESS at Knight's Landing; also ten acres of Land, well improved, at a bargain. Enquire of J. W. SNOWBALL, at Knight's Landing, or
O. M. GWINN,
my21-1m Woodland.

NOTICE!

2,000 Acres of First-Class Farming Land for Sale!

One mile from Dunnigan's Station, on the California Pacific Railroad and five miles from the Sacramento River. Terms of sale easy.
Address W. J. CLARKE.
je23-tf Antelope, Yolo Co.

SACRAMENTO
Business College,
AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!
210 J STREET,
THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL
OF CALIFORNIA.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Student Buys, Sells, Ships, Consigns, Insures; Draws Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange; Transacts Business by Telegraph; Gives Deeds and Leases, and Goes Through the Entire Routine of Mercantile Affairs.

THE "COLLEGE JOURNAL,"

Containing Engravings of the different departments, Rules, Rates of Tuition, and description of the Course of Studies, will be sent postpaid to any address.

E. C. ATKINSON, President.

Je76m w

MONSTER REDUCTION
—AT THE—
San Francisco
AUCTION STORE!

GREAT TUMBLE AND DOWNFALL
—IN—
PRICES!
—IN—
All Departments
IN THE STORE.

NEVER BEFORE KNOWN IN THE COUNTRY
SUCH PRICES AS
THE SAN FRANCISCO
Auction Store!
—IS—
OFFERING FOR THE PRESENT!

We have brought down prices before in Woodland,

And we are still further reducing every article, as we have BOUGHT OUT THE

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

Of one of the largest leading

WHOLESALE HOUSES, BANKRUPT,

In San Francisco, at the trifling cost of

Fifty Cents on the Dollar,

And will give our customers the benefit of it

—AT A VERY—
SMALL ADVANCED PROFIT.
ALL WE ASK IS,
GIVE US A CALL
—AT THE—
SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.

And you will be convinced of the truth.

GOSLINER & CO.,
NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF WOODLAND.
ap19-3m

SUMMER TRADE
1877.
Langville and Madison,
YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods,
—AND—
General Merchandise, AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.

Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,

Building & Shelf Hardware

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.

☞ My Madison Store has been supplied with a large stock of *New* Goods which must be sold out soon.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

GRAIN SACKS,

ON HAND AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

May 24, 1877. my24-3m

H. B. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,
Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!
ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,

And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,
Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. mh21-tf

NEW FIRM!

Jno. F. Cooper,
Having just bought out the Store
141 J STREET,
Will continue the
PIANO, ORGAN
And Sheet Music
Business in connection with a New Stock of
FANCY GOODS,
ZEPHYR WOOL, SILVER AND GOLD CARD BOARD,
CANVASS & BEADS,
Professional Base Ball Bats, Foot Balls & Stationery.

On hand a large assortment of Croquet Sets, Bird Cages, Genuine German Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Drums, Harmonicas and Baskets in endless variety. Foot-balls and hundreds of things useful and ornamental. Come and see our Novelty Department of useful articles.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED CONTINUALLY

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

Everything sold at the lowest figure, *for cash.*

141 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Next to Chas. Rapp's Grocery,
SACRAMENTO.
my10-3m

NEW GOODS!

We are unable to specify the various articles of the different lines of Goods we have received, for the DEMOCRAT would have to issue more than one Supplement to give them all space.

New Spring Fancy Goods!

All our goods are now fresh, Al in quality, and will be sold at extremely low rates.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING
And Hats!

In calling on us and pricing our goods, we are satisfied that we can convince the people of Yolo County that we are doing a legitimate business.

FINE SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES!

One price to all, whether rich or poor.

NEW
SPRING CARPETS

We are not in the habit of closing out bankrupt stocks, nor ever indulge in auction goods. We can therefore safely guarantee every article sold at our establishment to give first-rate satisfaction.

New Spring Oil Cloth
—AND—
WALL PAPER!
A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Agents of the N. B. Standard Whit Shirts, Overalls and Jumpers. mh29

FIRST IN THE FIELD!
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
—AT—
Madison!

I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
—AND—
Almost Everything Else
THAT A FAMILY WANTS!

I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.

☞ On all sums traded amounting to over Five Dollars and paid in gold, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed; if paid in silver, 6 per cent.

COME AND SEE ME.
A. HAINES.
MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877.
ap16-3m

CACHE CREEK MARKET,
MADISON,
YOLO COUNTY, CAL

FRED. N. HENRICH,
Dealer in all kinds of
Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.
SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,
And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it. fe23-3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST
W. REED,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.
EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE
Known to the Photographic Art
Executed in a Superior Manner
And at Satisfactory Prices!

CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - - $2 per doz.
mh18-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

For Sale at Nicklesburg Bros'.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
ap18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

P. KRELLENBERG,
Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND BEDDING
A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!
—ALSO.—
GENERAL UNDERTAKER!
I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS, and have a
FIRST-CLASS HEARSE!
So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.
Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts.,
Opp. Pockman's Livery Stables.
Je73m w WOODLAND.

THOS. HARPER. GUS. LAVENSON.
Harper & Lavenson,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Ladies' and Gents'
BOOTS, SHOES
AND GAITERS!
Southeast Cor. J and Fifth Sts.,
SACRAMENTO.

Custom Work a Specialty.
Je14w3m

MARK THESE FACTS.

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tic doloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

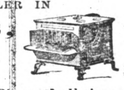
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.
1e1-1y

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares.
ALSO, DEALER IN



STOVES,
PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
—AND THE—
"MEDALLION RANGE."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.

CALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
my3-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

WM. WILLIAMS,
The well known and old established
BOOT & SHOE MAKER!
Has lately opened a Shop in
College Block, Main Street,
WOODLAND,
Of which fact he desires to inform his old patrons and the public, and also by the same means to obtain many new customers.

FINE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing Done on Short Notice
mh29

Brooklyn Hotel,
NO. 210 and 212 BUSH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFITTED AND REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Rooms, with Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Rooms, without Board...50 cts to $1.00 per day.
Day Board.....$25 per month.
mh29 SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

Exchange Hotel Property
FOR SALE!

The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel property,

Cor. Main and Second Sts.,
WOODLAND,

Offer the same for sale, or would exchange the same for a desirable Ranch in Yolo County. This property is in good condition and eligibly located, on one of the principal corners. For particulars apply to DAVID BARNES or J. D. LAWSON.
ap5-tf

The Origin of Prairies.

In a paper in the *American Naturalist*, Prof. J. D. Whitney, after showing the insufficiency of the ordinary theories to explain why the prairies are not croached upon by the bordering woods, offers the following explanation of his own:

"Let us turn at present to the geological side of the investigation. The whole of New England and New York, and a large part of Ohio and Indiana, together with the whole of Michigan and of Northern Wisconsin, constitute a region over which the northern drift phenomena have been displayed on a grand scale. Consequently almost the whole of this area is covered with heavy deposits of coarse gravel and coarse bowlder materials. These deposits, if not at the surface, are near it, and the finer materials deposited on them, by alluvial and other agencies, generally form only a thin covering for the coarse deposits beneath. But as we go south and west from the region indicated above, we find the underlying rock—the "bed-rock," as the California miners would call it—deeply covered with loose materials, it is true, but we observe that these are quite different in character from what they are to the north and east. We come to a region where the drift agencies have been very limited in their action. The bulk of the superficial detritus has been formed from the decomposition of the underlying rock, and this detritus has been but little disturbed or moved from its original position. If erratic deposits exist, they are usually deeply covered with finer materials derived from close at hand. A great area exists in Wisconsin and Minnesota over which not a single dirt pebble has ever been found, either at the surface or at any depth beneath it. The strata have become chemically disaggregated and dissolved by the percolation of the rain through them, the calcareous matter has been carried off in solution, and there is left behind as a residium the insoluble matter which the rock originally contained, and which, consisting largely of silica and silicate of alumina, forms by its aggregation a silicious and clayey deposit of almost impalpable fineness. It is this fine material which makes the bulk of the prairie soil; and, as the writer conceives, it is this fineness which is especially inimical to the growth of trees. Exactly as we see the desiccated lakes in the midst of the forests gradually filling up with finely comminuted materials and becoming covered with a growth of grasses or sedges, which is not afterward encroached on by trees, no matter whether the ground becomes completely dry or whether it remains more or less swampy, so we have the prairies, which have certainly never at any time been overspread with forests, and which would always remain as they are, provided the climate underwent no radical change and they were not interfered with by man. It is for the vegetable physiologist to say why this fineness of soil is unfavorable to the growth of trees; it is for the geologist and physical geographer to set forth the facts which they may observe within the line of their own professional work."

ONE DANGER OF BLUE GLASS.—It seems that the excitement about the curative properties of blue glass, which filled up so much space in the newspapers a little while ago, has been productive in certain instances of more harm than such periodical epidemics, if we may call them so, usually are.

That blue glass has any curative properties remains to be proved; but that glass of that color will concentrate the rays of the sun, in a lesser degree, as the common burning glass does, was known before General Pleasanton's book was printed and made so much of in the newspapers. A gentleman of Brooklyn suffering from weakness of sight was led by the advice of well meaning friends to use spectacles of blue glass, such as certain opticians are selling just now. The result was that his eyes, already too weak to be used much in ordinary circumstances, were exposed to a terrible glare and heat which in less than a week entirely destroyed the eyesight of the sufferer. He is now totally blind. This is a fact, and the gentleman would doubtless be glad to have other sufferers from weak eyes know of this case and draw a moral therefrom. Another similar instance has come under our observation, a young lady being, in this case, the dupe of the blue glass enthusiasts.

It is worth bearing in mind that the only property of blue glass that has been proved is its power to concentrate the rays of the sun and produce extraordinary heat. One of the most efficient methods employed in Siberia to blind political prisoners is to pass before the eyes of the captives a bright steel blade heated to a red heat, but it seems likely that with the march of civilization the Russian jailors will adopt another method which will produce exactly the same result, that is, they will try blue glass.—*New York Evening Post.*

AN ANCIENT CALENDAR.—In digging near Ceri, Rome, there has been discovered a supurb marble fragment of an ancient calendar, containing the second half of the first five months of the year. Beside the usual indications of days, feasts and different games, there is a list of the principal solemnities; some of these last are quite new; others confirm conjectures which have been made by learned men on less certain indications. The most recent date which can be read is that of the dedication of the Altar of Peace by Agustus in the 745th year of Rome.

The Czar's Wild Cavalry.

FREAKS OF THE UNTAMED COSSACKS—HOW THEY RIDE AND PLAY—HORSES THAT CAN MOUNT A TABLE.

A Kischeneff correspondent writes: "The Cossacks are divided into several corps—the Cossacks of the Don, the Cossacks of the Ukraine, the Cossacks of the Caucasus, etc. Each of these divisions has a chief, who is called an ataman and holds the rank of general, and all the Cossacks of the empire are united under a single chief, who has the title of the "ataman general." This latter title always devolves upon the hereditary grand duke. The Cossack clothes and equips himself, and his uniform and his horse belongs to himself. He wears a large round low cap made of skin from Astrakan, wide pantaloons, stuffed into his boots and reaching just below his knees, the whole covered by a kind of overcoat, buttoning on the back, and having three long flaps reaching to the feet and fastened on the full length. On his breast, to the left and right in vertical cases, he carries six cartridges at each side. In his belt he carries a poinard. A baldaric hangs from his shoulder and passes to the left side, where it supports a long saber in a leather scabbard. On his back, hanging from a bandoleer and wrapped in a case made of goat's skin, he carries his rifle. The Cossack always carries in his hand a whip, with a short lash, which he calls *kinjal*. His horse is small and rather ugly, and, though he is made of good stuff, his form is somewhat angular. To form an idea of the Cossack saddle, imagine an ordinary saddle upon which would be fastened by a strap a square leather cushion about four inches high. This is the reason that at first sight one is as much surprised to see this curious looking cavalier perched up so high on his saddle. He sticks on his horse's back by sticking his knees into the animal's sides with all the strength, which gives his legs the appearance of a pair of pinchers. The stirrup is an equally curious thing. The bottom is round and thick enough, but from that up it resembles very much one of those tin boxes in which preserves are sold. It has been already said that the Cossack's horse is his personal property, and it may be added that he turns it to business account by hiring it out. Since the arrival of the troops at Kischeneff they have been the delight of the collegians, who, for a rouble an hour, have been enabled to make promenades on horse-back in bands on these valiant little animals.

At the time of my arrival the squadron of Cossacks was massed in a heap in a corner. One of them started at a gallop and threw his cap into the middle of the square. Immediately all the others precipitated themselves forward at a headlong gallop and endeavored to pick up the cap either with the hand or the whip or by jumping to the ground. It was a scene of general confusion, during which the eye could scarcely distinguish horses from men. All this is accompanied by cries which do not cease till some horseman by an adroit maneuvre has managed to obtain possession of the trophy. Then they all start off again, lashing their horses with all their might, for it is a curious fact that during the whole time that the Cossack is mounted he beats his horse without a moment's cessation. The reader must not suppose that it is necessary that the Cossack must form one of a band in order that he may give play to his fantasies. Sometimes when he is alone he lets himself run into certain eccentricities, of which I will give an example.

I was breakfasting in a restaurant when all on a sudden the door opened with a loud noise and a Cossack rushed in like a hurricane. After promenading noisily around the tables he pulled up his horse before one of the guests and placed the animal's nose on a plate of green salad which had just been brought out and which the horse ate with great celerity. Then man and horse departed just as they came, without any person, not even the proprietor of the establishment, saying a single word. Perhaps it was because the Cossack held in his hand the *kinjal*, whose strokes would cost him nothing. Later on I spoke of this incident to the aid-de-camp of an ataman, who simply laughed and said: "What surprises me is that the Cossack did not make his horse get up on a table." Seeing that I was astonished he called a Cossack who was waiting in the yard. The soldier came in on horseback without hesitating. The officer spoke but a single word and in less time than it takes me to write it the Cossack made his horse mount the billiard table. I insisted on no more, for this experiment was enough to edify me. As much will be said of Cossacks in this war it may be well to give an account of this pecuiar cavalary. However astonishing may be the acts attributed to them the reader may accept the statement with confidence; for the truth of the stories can be established by good evidence. Already they have made hitherto unheard of marches, and they will be the real heroes of the events about to commence.

The reader has observed, no doubt, that in every war attention is concentrated on some one fact. In the Crimean war the Zouaves were the startling novelty. In 1858, in Itlay, it was rifled cannon. In 1870 the Uhlans. In the Bulgarian insurrection of last year the Bashi-Bazouks were the feature of great interest. This year the Cossacks will play leading part. They will encounter the famous Bashi-Bazouks, whom the Turks will not fail to put in the advance guards. We shall then see the Turkish irregulars exhibit as much readiness to meet ard destroy an armed enemy as to butcher women and children.

Puritanical Eating.

THE FEATS OF OUR FOREFATHERS—CLAMS AND HOT RUM THEIR FAVORITE INDULGENCES.

"This venerable society," said James Parton, at a recent meeting of the New York Historical Society, "has seen fit for many years to hold feasts, especially in June, when the festive strawberry gladdens the heart of man." He had asked, Why this collection every month? What connection between sandwiches and history? But a venerable member had rebuked him, saying, gravely, "Let no man speak disrespectfully of sandwiches here, for sandwiches built this house." [Applause.] One of the first acts of the Puritans in 1620 was to abolish that time honored and beloved feast, Christmas. Some of them had made the observance of the day a matter of conscience, and the Governor had spared them "till they should be better informed;" but he had forbidden public games on that day. But in truth the Puritans never succeeded in abolishing Christmas, although they no longer observed it openly, according to the old chronicles. They had simply changed the date on which it had been observed for 3,000 years, and observed it after the old fashion—on the last Thursday of November.

The Puritans had little to make merry with. For years they had nothing to drink but water; and often the only viand was a lobster, with nothing to make a salad of. Then it was that the little clam made its appearance in history. But often when the Pilgrims had made ready a feast of ground nuts and calms, the Indians would come and eat it. To put a stop to these breaches of etiquette the Pilgrims hanged a man, not an Indian—that would not have been strange or original—but they hanged one of their own number for stealing from an Indian. In this tragic way the clam appeared in history. In this proud and haughty town the vender of the clam, and even the horse who draws the load, are often mentioned in terms of disparagement; but it is far otherwise in New England, where they have "grand annual Episcopal clam bakes."

When America began to export furs and tobacco and codfish, the people of the country lived extravagantly. Bringing molasses from the West Indies, they soon learned to make rum of it, and rum became a circulating medium; but rum and tobacco soon vitiated the feasts of our forefathers. Even at the meetings of the clergy the room was often dark with the smoke of tobacco and the steam of hot rum. If any one supposed that in colonial times the people were more austerely virtuous than they are now, let him examine the records of the society, and he would soon find the magnitude of his error. John Adams, who began the temperance movement in this country, records that the price of rum was in those times a shilling a gallon, though sometimes it was raised to a pistareen ("which was a nine-pence," interrupted Mr. Parton), and in small towns there would be a dozen rum-taverns, which would be alarmingly injurious to the people. Other records show similar facts. From reading Franklin's memoirs, the lecturer, in common with others, had thought that sage a temperance man. But the sagacious Franklin, who knew well what to tell, omitted to state that after he became a prosperous gentleman he was no longer a teetotaler.

The absurd and barbarous habit of drinking healths was observed in all its rigor, but even this was to be preferred to the slangy habit of modern times. Later tea and coffee came in fashion, though chocolate had preceded these dainties in the popular favor, and the chocolate was commonly boiled with sausages and the whole mass eaten with a spoon. The coffee in olden times was probably very bad, and even as late as John Randolph's time there was ground for his immortal remark, "Waiter, if this is tea, bring me coffee; if this is coffee, bring me tea."

In the time of the Revolution, while the army was starving at Valley Forge, the people in the great cities were living in luxury and extravagance; and later, when the commerce of the country was pouring in wealth, the style of living was incredulously luxurious. The consequences of this extravagance were serious. For one thing it broke up President Washington's Cabinet. Dinners did it. The salaries of the Secretaries were all sufficient to keep up that style of living that was thought necessary. That fact afforded the speaker an opportunity for a long disquisition on Washington's morality, which he pronounced marvelously pure, "Nine men out of ten and ten women out of ten," he said, "observed the requirements of their positions."

Returning to the subject of the food, he said that the art of cooking was often lost and utterly resolved into the use of the frying pan. Missionaries had come over the sea to restore the high and simple cookery of our ancestors. One of the first of these was Delmonico, whose highest praise was that he cooked good food without spoiling it. There had been various quaint gastronomic clubs that had done much to preserve the traditions of cookery. He then described some of the various forms of rustic sociable parties, such as knitting-bees, cake-walks, calico parties, neck-tie receptions, etc., omitting, however, all mention of the barbecues—the glorious and ever-honored feast of the West and South for generations past.

AN exchange speaks of the "genesis of Mark Twain." Thought he was booked as a levity-cuss.—*Boston Post.*

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1877.—Gold opened at 105¼; at 11 A. M., 105⅜; at 3 P.M., 105½; Pacific Mail, —; United States Bonds—1867, 109¼; 1881, 111¾; Western Union, 58⅞; Sterling Exchange, $4 88@$4 90½; Hides, quiet, weak, 21@21½c; Whale Oil, quiet, 55@60c; Winter-bleached, 71@75c; Sperm Oil, fair demand $1 18@1 20; Winter-bleached, $1 43@1 48; California Wool, steady; Spring, 20@30c; burry, 12@15c; pulled, 25@35c; Fall clip, 15@20c; burry, 14@20c; N. Y. Wheat, strong; N. Y. Flour, strong; Cotton, firm. Panama Railroad, 98; Silver, 117¾@118.

LIVERPOOL, July 7, 1877. — Average California Wheat, 12s@12s 3d. Club, 12s 4d@12s 10d.

LONDON, July 7.—Consols, 94 11-16@94 9-16; U. S. Bonds, 5's, 108½; 4½'s, 105½; Silver, 53⅞.

Silver has declined to 5¼ per cent. discount, buying, and 4¾ per cent. discount, selling. Trade Dollars, 97½ buying, 98 selling.

Currency is steady at 95½ buying, and 95¾ selling.

CALIFORNIA FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK, July 7.-The movement at the wharves of the California clippers is quiet; in fact, there is nothing doing worthy of mention. The ship Blue Jacket sailed to-day with a cargo of 2,100 tons, the chief items of which are: 200 tons coal, 3,400 bars steel rails, 100 tons pig iron, 50 bbls marble dust, 216 tons muck iron, 500 cases petroleum, 25 bbls sulphur, 1,336 packages dry goods, 200 bbls whiting, 193 bales paper, 161 bbls cement, 575 kegs nails, 55 cases hats, 950 packages starch, 10 bbls tar, 332 bbls rosin, 35 casks ale, 70 boxes tin, 25 bbls oil, 300 cases canned goods, 50 cases chiccory, 100 kegs spikes, 20,700 pieces staves, a quantity of glassware, casting, etc. Tonnage offered for this business is plenty, but agents are not disposed to accept any vessel except upon their own terms. The ship Enos Soule, 1,519 tons, has been taken to follow the Majestic at Boston. Clipper freights at Boston are quiet, while railroad freights there are more active, shipments amounting to 5,644 packages of miscellaneous goods, including a lot of wire, paper, glassware, etc.; also, 125 cases olive oil.

THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, July 7.—The excitement in the market continues with little or no abatement. The demand is active, and full prices are obtained for all desirable lots. Receipts are about 4,000,000 pounds. Sales of 244,000 pounds Ohio, including common to choice XX and above. Picklock, Ohio and Pennsylvania is quoted at 55@58c.; XX and above, 50@52½c.; medium and No. 1, at 46@48½c. Sales of 230,000 pounds Michigan, at 43@45c. The market is firm at these prices. Combing and delaine are in active demand. Sales of 519,000 pounds at 50@55c. for washed, and 35@40c. for unwashed. Pulled is in fair demand, and steady and firm. Sales of 260,000 pounds, at 32½@46c., including low supers at 32½@35c., but mostly in the range of 40 to 45c. The stock sold up close. Texas is sought after at full prices. Sales of 105,000 pounds at 26@37½c. California Spring is less active, but desirable lots are held at full prices. Sales of 473,000 pounds Spring, at 23@37½c.; 60,000 pounds Fall, at 18@21c.

The merchandise markets are firmer in some respects. Flour is more active, at an advance of 10@15c. Wheat is quiet at an advance of 2@3c. High prices have checked business, and holders are indifferent. Pork is steady at $14 30. Petroleum is firm; refined in bbls, 13¼c. Spirits turpentine dull and depressed, 38½@39c. Rio coffee is firm and quiet. Hides are dull, but very firm. Refined sugar is active, and ⅛ higher. Wool is less active, but there is still a good business doing. California Spring is sought after, and prices are firm; there have been sales of 225 bales, at 25@30c. Fall is also in better demand; sales of 225 bales, at 20@21c. In the Boston market wool continues to attract attention, and sustains a firm tone. California Spring is less active, but desirable lots are held at full prices. Sales of 486,300 pounds Spring, at 23@27½c.; 60,000 pounds Fall, at 18@21c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 7.—This week, having had two *dies non*, has been one of less business and excitement on 'Change than is usual. Prices have fluctuated only moderately. The business has been largely speculative, and the movement of grain limited, in spite of the great inducements for shipping. Wheat sold from $1 35¾ to $1 45¾. Corn from 46¼ to 48¾. Oats, 32 to 34. Pork, $12 82½ $13 20. Lard, $8 57½@8 90. All these prices being for the July option. Firmer rates prevailed at the close of the week, and despite of the good growing weather and favorable prospects for grain, the outlook is bright for good prices. Winter wheat in Southern Illinois is already harvested, and besides being a heavy crop, is in remarkably good condition in almost every section which has sent in reports. Corn is also growing rapidly, and at present is troubled by neither drouth nor flood. Receipts for the week have been: Wheat, 81,000 bushels; Corn, 729,000; Oats, 242,000. Shipments: Wheat, 117,000 bushels; Corn, 1,348,000; Oats, 185,000. Receipts for the same time last year: Wheat, 351,000 bushels; Corn, 847,000; Oats, 349,000. Shipments: Wheat, 191,000 bushels; Corn. 994,000; Oats, 415,000. The closing prices are, for cash: Wheat, $1 45; Corn, 48@49c.; Oats, 33c.; Rye, 62c.; Barley, 60@65c.; Pork, $13 20; Lard, $8 90.

PRODUCE MARKET.

[The following quotations of Flour and Grain are for gold, unless otherwise specified.]

FLOUR—We quote Extras in round lots at $6 50@7, and jobbing lots for silver at $7@7 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—Receipts include the cargo of the ship Oracle, consisting of 27,000 centals, loaded at Vallejo. Private advices report the English market firm. Sale of 600 sacks Oregon, a little smutty, at $2 17½. We quote shipping at $2 15@2 22½, and good to choice milling at $2 25@2 30 ₱ ctl.

BARLEY—The market is strong at a further advance. Sale of 100 sks coast brewing, $1 75; 300 sks good coast feed, $1 67½; 700 do do, $1 67½; 100 do new, $1 65 ₱ ctl.

OATS—Sale of 425 sks choice Oregon for Australia at $2 30, gold; 200 do bay feed, $2 15, silver; coast sells down to $1 80 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—A further advance has taken place. Early Rose sold from the wharf at $1@1 50, and a lot of very choice Red at $1 65 ₱ ctl. Small lots of new Sweet are beginning to arrive, quoted at 5c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Plentiful at 85c@$1 for Red and $1 12½ ₱ ctl for Silverskin.

HAY—Sale of 20 tons choice new Wheat at $23. We quote the range at $16@23 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Good is quotable at 82½c ₱ bale.

CORN—Small Bay is steady at $1 82½ ₱ ctl.

RYE—Quotable at $1 90 ₱ ctl, silver.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 65@1 75 ₱ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Selling from the mills at $37 50 ₱ ton.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand from the mills at 3@3½c; feed, $40 ₱ ton.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is $40 ₱ ton, less the usual discount.

BRAN—We quote a sale of 50 tons from warehouse at $24; at the same time the price at some of the mills is $22 50 ₱ ton.

MIDDLINGS—The mill price has been advanced to $32 50 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Flax, ₱ lb, 2½c; Mustard, white, 2½@3c; Mustard, brown, 2½@3½c; Canary, 6c; Alfalfa, 25c; Timothy, —c.

BEANS—We quote: Pea, ₱ ctl., $2 75; Small White, $2 00@2 50; Butter, $2 00; Bayo, $4 00@4 25; Pink, $3 75; Red, —; Lima, $3 00@3 25.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Choice Fresh Roll Butter is less plentiful and higher. We quote half silver rates as follows: Fresh Roll ₱ lb., 25@31c; Firkin, new, 27½@30c; California Cheese, 13@16c; Eastern, 15@16c.

PROVISIONS—Following are current rates: Eastern Hams, 12½@15c; California do, 11½@12½c; California Bacon, 11½@14c; Smoked Beef, 10@11c; Lard, tierces, 13@14c, do, cases, 13@16c.

EGGS—Choice are scarce. We quote: Hens', 27½@30c; Salt Lake, 20@23c, and Eastern, 18@20c ₱ doz.

POULTRY—Prices are steady. Hens, per dozen, $5 50@7 00; Young Roosters, $5 50@7 00; Old Roosters, $4 50@5 00; Broilers, small, $2 50@4 50; Ducks $5 00@6 00 ₱ doz; Turkeys, ₱ lb, 17@22c; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 50@2 25.

FRUIT—Receipts of Strawberries by the boat and morning train were 199 chests, and by the evening train 1 chest, just making the round 200 chests. About three thousad baskets Peaches arrived from the Sacramento river. California Oranges, $20 00@35 00; Tahiti Oranges, $25; Limes, $18 00@20 00; Sicily Lemons, ₱ bx, $18 00; California, do. ₱ M, $25 00@35; Cocoanuts, ₱ 100, $5 00; Bananas, ₱ bunch, $2 00@3 50; Pineapples, ₱ doz $6 00@8 00; Plums, ₱ box, $1 00@1 50; Pears, ₱ box, 75c@$1 00; do Bartlett, $2 00@2 50; Strawberries, ₱ chest, $5 00@7; Cherries, ₱ lb, 6@12½c; Currants, ₱ drawer, 60@75c; Raspberries, ₱ basket, 12½@15; Blackberries, ₱ lb, 6@10c; Apricots, ₱ box, 50c@1 25; Apples, ₱ box, 75c@$1 50; Peaches, ₱ box, 40c@$1 50; do. baskets, 30c@$1 50; Grapes, ₱ box, 50c@1 25; Figs, ₱ box, $1 00@1 25.

BEESWAX—Choice brings 27½@28c ₱ lb.

HONEY—We quote choice White, in frames, at 15c No. 2, 12½c; Dark, 10c; Strained, 7@9c. ₱ lb.

NUTS—California Walnuts are selling at 9@10c; Peanuts, 4@6c; California Almonds, 15@17c; do, hard shell, 7c; Eastern Chestnuts, 20@25c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, ₱ lb, 5½@8c; Pears, 9@10c; Peaches, 8@10c; Plums, 3@4c; do, pitted, 12½@14c; Prunes, 12½@17c; Figs, white 6@8c; do, black, 5@7c; Raisins, bxs, $1@2 00; do halves, $1 25@2 25; do. qrs, $1 50@2 50.

VEGETABLES—We quote: Cabbage, ₱ ctl, 75@87½c; Green Peas, ₱ lb, 2½@3c; String Beans, 4c; Asparagus, ₱ box, $1 50; Rhubarb, ₱ lb, 1c; Cucumbers, ₱ box, $1 00@1 25; Summer Squash, box 50c; Egg Plant, ₱ lb, 6@8c; Carrots, ₱ ctl, 75c; Garlic, ₱ lb, 1½@2½c; Tomatoes, ₱ box $2 00@2 25; do 25-lb boxes, $1 00@1 25; Green Corn, ₱ doz, 20@25c; Bay do ₱ doz, 25@30c; Okra, ₱ lb 7@8c; Peppers, ₱ lb, 6@8c; Watermelons, each, 8@27½c; Cantalopes, ₱ doz, $2 00@3 00.

HIDES—Dry are firm at 18c; dry Kip and Calf, 12@13c; salted Hides are dull at 7½ for light, and 9c for heavy; salted Kip, 7½@8c; salted Calf, 8@10c ₱ lb; Long Wool Pelts, 75c@$1; medium, do, 40@60c; short, 25@50c; Shearlings, 10@15c; Deer Skins—Summer, 22@25c; Fall and Winter, do, 15@20c each. Mexican Hides are lower than California.

TALLOW—Quiet at 5½@6c ₱ lb.

WOOL—We quote choice Northern California at 30@32c; ordinary do, 26@28c; Oregon (Valley), 28@33c; Eastern Oregon, 25@28c; Nevada, 25@27c ₱ lb.

Tails That Are Unbound.

There is a good deal of expression in tails. A cat when unexcited has her tail bent toward the ground and quiet; but when the animal is under lively emotion, the tail shows movements which are not of such a character, but predetermined by nature—such and such an emotion causing such and such a movement. When the cat feels afraid when seized, for example by the neck, the tail goes down between the legs. On sight of an agreeable morsel of meat, the tail is raised straight up. When angry, the cat bends her tail into two curves of opposite direction—the greater curve at the base, the lesser at the extremity—while the fur is erect throughout. When on the alert for prey, she lashes her tail from side to side. On the other hand, the dog wags his tail to testify joy; while (as with the cat) fear sends it down between his legs. We are all familiar again, with the comical appearance of a herd of cattle driven to despair by insects, rush about a field on a hot day, with their tufted tails erect as posts. Dr. John Brown, in one of his racy sketches, tells of a dog of his whose tail had rather a peculiar kind of expressiveness. This tail of Toby's was "a tail per se; it was of immense girth, and not short, equal throughout like a policeman's baton; the machinery for working it was of great power, and acted in a way, as far as I have been able to discover, quite original. We called it his ruler. When he wished to get into the house, he first whined gently, then growled, then gave a sharp bark, and then came a resounding, mighty stroke, which shook the house. This, after much study and watching, we found was done by his bringing the entire length of his solid tail flat upon the door with a sudden and vigorous stroke. It was quite a tour de force or a coup de queue, and he was perfect in it at once, his first bang authoritative having been as masterly and telling as his last." There seems to be good reason for believing that rats sometimes use their tails for feeding purposes where the food to be eaten is contained in vessels too narrow to admit the entire body of the animal. A rat will push down his tail into the tall-shaped bottle of preserves, and lick it after he has pulled it out. A gentleman put two such jars of preserves, covered with a bladder, in a place frequented by rats; and afterward found the jelly reduced in each to the same extent, and a small aperture gnawed in the bladder just sufficient to admit the tail. Another experiment was more decisive. Having refilled the jars to about half an inch above the level left by the rats, he put some moist paper over the jelly and let it stand in a place where there were no rats or mice, till the paper got covered by mold. Then he covered the jars with a bladder and put them where the rats were numerous; as before, next morning the bladder had again been eaten through, and on the mold there were numerous distinct tracings of rats' tails, evidently caused by the animals sweeping these appendages about, in the fruitless endeavor to find a hole in the circle of paper which covered the jelly.—*Chambers' Journal.*

LOOKING AHEAD.—From 1800 to 1870 the population of England increased from ten to twenty-eight millions, and that of the United States from five to thirty-eight millions, and it is moderately estimated that among civilized nations the population now doubles in each period of fifty-four years, The advance made in hygenic science, and the comparative mildness of modern warfare are mainly responsible for this rapid increase, frightful in view of future consequences. It is a subject of not a little anxiety among provident Englishmen of to-day, how the fifty-six millions of mouths which, in a short half century, will be craving for food within the narrow borders of that country, can be satisfactorily filled, and it is enough to keep a philanthropist perplexedly awake o' nights, to reflect on the difficulty of feeding the dense population of the earth a couple of thousand years hence.

NOT long since a preacher of our acquaintance described a pond in which he had seen many fine fish, and brought it into an illustration in one of his discourses. On the following Sabbath morning six deacons were missing from their pews, but when the pastor took a stroll after service, he saw the absent six sitting on the verdant bank of that identical pond, and half a dozen corks were bobbing on the surface of that stream.—*New York Dispatch.*

DARWINISM IN MORALS.

High instincts, dim previsions, sacred fears,—
Whence issuing? Are they but the brains amassed,
Tradition shapings of a barbarous past,
Remodeled ever by the younger years,
Mixed with fresh clay, and kneaded with new tears?
No more? The dead chief's ghost a shadow cast
Across a roving clan, and thence at last
Comes God, who in the soul His law uprears?
Is this the whole? Has not the Future powers
To match the Past—attractions, pulsings, tides,
And voices for purged ears? Shall our light
The glow of ancient sunsets and lost hours?
Advance no banners up heaven's eastern sides?
Trembles the margin with no portent bright?
—*The Inner Life, by Edward Dowden.*

FLOWERS WILL BLOOM AGAIN.

The dreariest road that ever wound between
Steep mountains, with their gorges dark and deep,
At last will share the plain, and, lo! a scene
Of peaceful rest will lull each fear to sleep.
Then wait, and let your heart still sing,
Though every hour new dangers bring:
The longest day must end at last,
And joy can smile o'er sorrows past!

The darkest hour of night, when not a star
Is seen to give one ray of promise bright,
Will end at last in joyous morn, and far
O'er hill and dale the sun will send his light.
Then wait, nor lose all hope of dawn
Because the hours drag slowly on;
The darkest night still brings the glow
Of rosy morn o'er every woe!

The coldest day that Winter e'er can bring,
With sleet, and snow, and ice to swell his train,
Must yield at last to balmy smiles of Spring,
And all the earth with flowers will bloom again.
Then wait, nor sigh midst falling snow
For summer's warmth and summer's glow;
The days will flit, and, sweetly blest,
Fair spring will smile on winter's breast!

WEDDED TO INSANITY.

A corridor at the end of one wing of a large rambling house, a barred window, and a closed door. In the passage a fair-haired girl with the light of indescribable pity in her dove-like eyes, kneeling upon the boards, and pushing biscuits and sweetmeats underneath the ill-fitting door, which disappeared as fast as they were placed there, showing that there were human hands to seize them on the other side. Within, another girl as young as the first—not twenty, certainly—groveling on the floor like a wild beast, with dark disheveled hair almost hiding the spark of insanity that desecrated her glorious eyes, and devouring the precious morsels that her visitant placed within her reach with the avidity of a hungry child. The room in which she crouched was not comfortless, but had evidently been prepared for the reception of such inmates, and the carefully guarded window and cushioned walls showed that the mansion in which it was situated was occupied by one who made it the business of his life to receive such unfortunates into his professional care. In plain words, a private lunatic asylum.

"My poor Leah!" whispered the fair-haired girl out side, "do you know that I am here, and that I love you?"

The soft clear voice was not unheard, for Leah raised her head for a moment, and sat listening, with the dark cloud of tangled hair thrown back from the low forehead and deeply-shaded eyebrows. But the look of attention passed away almost as rapidly as it had come, and in another moment her head was down again on the floor, and the softly-set lips, that seemed made only to shape love's whispers, murmured stupidly and hungrily: "More, more!"

"I am going now," said the soft voice again, "but I will come and see you this evening, with the nurse. Do you hear? Do you understand?"

There was nothing but an inarticulate murmur in reply, though she listened in vain; and the fair-haired girl rose with a sigh from her knees, and passed from the desolate corridor into the more habitable and cheerful part of the house in which the physician and his family lived, having learned from habit to look lightly on the empty human shrines of reason that were sheltered beneath the same roof.

"She is so beautiful!" said the girl to herself as she went down the staircase. "I hope God does not let her know what she is now, or she would die, as I should do."

"My dear Margaret," said her mother, looking up as her eldest child entered the room, "I do hope you have not been among the patients again?"

"I have been to see poor Leah," said Margaret Fenwick in the same soft voice, which was one of her greatest charms. "I must do that, you know, if it makes her less unhappy."

"Let the child alone," said Dr. Fenwick. "She will do herself no harm, if she does nobody else any good. But you did not work upon Brooker's feelings to give you the key, I hope, Madge? The door was locked, of course?"

"I talked to her through the door, that was all," answered Margaret simply. "Papa, do you think she will be like other people again? It was only last week she was sitting here with us all, and I was teaching her to play the accompaniment to my songs!"

"I know all that," said the physician, "but she is suffering from an acute attack of dementia now. She is very young, and may get completely over it, but then she will be always liable to a relapse. A sudden trouble would do it at any time."

"And she has money, too!" sighed Mrs. Fenwick half enviously, as if it was a sin that such good material for happiness should be wasted. "Didn't you say she had money?"

"One hundred and fifty thousand dollars, I believe," said her husband dryly, "but I think there are one hundred and fifty thousand reasons why nobody should envy her."

It is five years since Margaret Fenwick knelt at the corridor door, whispering soft words of love and sympathy to the unhappy girl inside. She is living in the city with her mother now, for Dr. Fenwick has been dead some time, and the establishment at Horewood is broken up. The gentle charm of her loveliness is still in its first flower, and, as she lingers over the letter which is in her hand, the clear light of happiness is irradiating her brow and laughing back from the soft sweet eyes. The words that a man writes to his promised wife could be answered in no more fitting way.

"My Dearest Child:—I have got all the way to Virginia safely, and the whole family is collected here under the paternal roof. I needn't say that one thing is wanting to me, and that, I hope, will soon be supplied, for of course you will come and spend Christmas with us. My father and mother both want words to express their anxiety to see you, and receive you as a daughter. Write and say how soon you can come. We are very quiet here, but there are one or two new people in the village. A Mrs. Fourier has taken the White House, and her daughter is a regular acquisition. The old lady is not much, but Leah Fourier plays and sings divinely, and is unusually good-looking into the bargain. The girls are mad about her. You see how hard up I am for anything to tell you, when I am forced to write about strangers. I suppose you would get tired of it if I were to keep on telling you that I love you, but I have very few other ideas in my head just now at any time. Besides, isn't it much pleasanter to tell it with your dear hand in mine? Your own

"Arthur Ashton."

"Leah Fourier," repeated Margaret to herself dreamily; "I hope she won't remember me. I wonder whether mad people recollect anything that has passed when they are well? That would be the most wretched part of it all."

Leah Fourier is singing, "If Thou Knowest!" and Arthur Ashton is leaning over the piano, looking into her magical eyes with an expression—well, which would mean a good deal with some men, which is but a graceful courtesy, Margaret tries to believe, with Arthur Ashton. She has been at Allegan a fortnight now, and has found Leah Fourier almost as constant an inmate of the house as herself. But then, as Arthur said, the girls are mad about her; and there certainly is an enchantment somewhere in her glowing face before which few are able to stand. "Certainly, thou would'st love me!" she sings, and Margaret knows that the words would sound cold and passionless from her own lips in comparison. Is it wonderful that there should be a reponse in Arthur Ashton's eyes?

The song is ended, and Margaret Fenwick's fiancee strolls after the singer into the conservatory.

"If I were you, Margaret, I should go after them, really," says Arthur's eldest sister, half laughing. "Leah would flirt with the footman, I believe, if there was nobody else in the way. It was just the same when poor Charlie was at home."

Margaret tries to smile, and to keep her wistful eyes turned away from the conservatory door, but she cannot help speculating a little as to the difference between "Poor Charlie" and his brother. As to Leah, herself, she can hardly form a calm, rational opinion, so different is this Leah from the girl with the wild eyes, whose poor uncertain fingers she had helped to find their old familiar places on the piano at Horewood five years ago. She feels rather than knows that the past is not all a blank in Miss Fourier's brain; but no word of recognition has passed between the girls, and it is plain at any rate that nothing of that dreadful episode in Leah's life is suspected by the Ashton's. To Margaret herself, as she looks on the other's proud, imperious beauty, it seems as if her remembrance could be nothing, but a dream; and yet it is almost a pain to her to think that so much of her pity in those bygone days was wasted.

Ten minutes—a quarter of an hour, goes slowly by, and Leah saunters back into the drawing-room, with a spray of maidenhair in her hand, and the passion of her song still half-slumbering in those deep, mysterious eyes. "Mr. Ashton is going to be kind enough to see me home," she remarks generally for everybody's information, and Margaret feels the same sudden chill that had come to her the night before for the first time, when her lover had undertaken the same surely unnecessary duty. It is almost a relief to her to remember that this is her last evening with the Ashtons, and that next day Arthur is to take her back to the city. Leah Fourier may take all the footmen in the country into the conservatory with her then, if she chooses.

Nevertheless the chill comes back to her heart more unmistakably than ever the next night, for Leah Fourier, and the conservatory, and Arthur Ashton are all left behind. He found that he could take another week's holiday, he told her, and she could not be selfish enough to propose that he should spend two days in traveling, merely for the sake of taking her home. So their good-bye was said at the little railway station, but something fell out of his pocket as he was taking her ticket, and she could not help seeing that it was a bit of maidenhair fern. It was a pity that it should be crushed under a stranger's foot before he could recover it—but then there was more in the conservatory.

Four, five days without a letter, and during that time the chill never leaves her heart—and then there comes what she has been looking for. He asks her if she is good enough, unselfish enough to forgive him; and adds, of course, that he can never forgive himself. Margaret knows now what answer he made to Leah's song, and wonders if there is anything left for her in the world, or if it is all made up of such questions and such replies. Then she remembers that her father had said that there were one hundred and fifty thousand reasons why no one should envy Leah Fourier.

Well, Leah is his, body and soul, reason and all, if he chooses to take her; and Margaret wonders whether the first will make up to him for all the others.

Would he choose, if he knew of the corridor at Horewood, and had seen the lips he loved cloying themselves with sweets that soft, compassionate hands thrust by stealth within their reach? She puts away the thought from her with a shudder, calling upon God not to tempt her to come between him and his happiness. If it can be hidden from him, it would be a sin in her, of all women in the world, to say a word which might dash the cup from his lips. She would drink her own cup, instead, and try to sweeten it by the thought that the man she loved was happy with the girl for whom she had once felt so divine a pity.

The months go quickly enough by, now that Margaret no longer counts how many there are between the seed and the blossom of her happiness, and she knows that Arthur Ashton must have brought his bride back with him by this time to his city home. Does she sing, "If Thou Knewest!" to him now, Margaret wonders, or does each know the depth and intensity of the other's love by heart and find it sufficient? Margaret shudders as she remembers that there is still a secret hidden from Arthur Ashton in Leah's mysterious eyes—a secret which she alone can read, and would give half her life to be able to forget. Would it ever happen that he should come to her and curse her for having hidden it from him to revenge herself?

That she is revenged, God knows how unwillingly, Margaret sees the first time she holds Arthur Ashton's hand in hers again. He has written to ask her if he may come to her and satisfy himself of her forgiveness, and her love is dead enough in her heart for her to be able to tell him "yes." She has even ceased to wonder at the dreariness of her own life, and is vaguely conscious, as he takes her hand, of the same great pity for him and the woman who had supplanted her that filled her heart as she went down the staircase at Horewood, leaving the old corridor and the locked door behind her.

"You have found out how little I was worth your regret?" he says, forcing an uneasy laugh, as he sees that the old quiver he remembers in her lips is there no longer.

"No, not that," answers Margaret, simply, "but it is quite true that I regret nothing; nothing at least that——" She stops, knowing that it is too late to tell him now what she does regret, and what she tries to persuade herself she is mistaken in regreting. "You must be very happy—you are happy, are you not?" she asks, anxiously.

"How long do you expect a bridegroom's happiness to last?" he asks in reply, with an affectation of levity that tells Margeret she has been sacrificed in vain. "Leah has been talking of coming to see you the last month, do you know?"

"She is very beautiful," said Margeret, irrelevantly. "Is she quite well?"

"Well? of course she is," he answers in not quite so even a voice. "Why should she not be welll"

Margaret's heart turns sick with the horrible apprehension that he has already learnt to suspect a reason why. "I only meant that I should be very glad to see her," she answers in what she strives to make her natural voice.

"Will you tell her so from me?"

"You knew her before that time you came to stay with us, did you not?" he asks, looking at her with a keen, inquiring glance. "Why did you never tell me that?"

"Yes; that is, I met her years ago," answers Margaret, hesitating. "I did not think she remembered me; but I knew her again as soon as I saw her."

"Did you ever quarrel?" the bridegroom asks, a little puzzled by her manner.

"Oh, no," replies Margaret, with a shudder, thinking of the crouching figure and the greedy, clutching hands that she had stolen up the long corridor to soothe into content. "But she was always a strange girl; and I never understood her quite," she adds rather lamely.

"Yes—strange—that is the word, is it not?" he says, eagerly. "She is nervous and depressed sometimes, you know, but that is nothing. She used to be that—that is what you mean, is it not?"

It goes to Margaret's heart to see the wistful look with which he waits for her answer, striving to put away from his thoughts the awful fear which she knows has already overshadowed his life.

"I think she was always nervous," she answers, wishing that she dared say something to comfort him, if she could do so without a lie. "But of course, now that she is happy, there is nothing to be anxious about in that."

She does not offer to visit the bride herself, knowing what the sight of her must recall to Leah's mind, and not in truth believing that her presence would be welcome, whatever Mrs. Ashton might say to her husband of her wish to see Margaret Fenwick again.

"Tell her how glad I shall be, if she likes to come," she says earnestly when Arthur Ashton takes her hand in his to again to say good-bye.

"Yes, I will tell her," he answers, but all the unreal cheerfulness has died out of his voice. "It will do her good to have a friend like you—some woman to whom she can talk."

Margaret does not answer, for the tears are filling her eyes; but it needs no words to tell Arthur Ashton that the heart he has thrown away is large enough for what he askes of it.

The months go by, but Leah Ashton still only talks of coming to see the girl whose place in life she had taken from her; so that Christmas comes round again without Margaret having seen her rival since the evening on which Leah came out of the conservatory, with the spray of maidenhair in her hand. There is a reason why Mrs. Ashton should stay in her own house now, and Margaret is not surprised to see in the paper that Arthur Ashton has another cause for being "very happy." She almost persuaded herself that he may be by this time, and writes to him of her hope, with her dear love to his wife. She did not think that such a letter required immediate acknowledgement and opens his reply a little anxiously, hearing that it had been brought by a special messenger.

"Come if you can at once—she is asking for you. God have mercy upon me! A. A."

He is waiting for her at the door as she drives up; and even in the gaslight she can see upon his brow an awful dread that his prayer will not be heard.

"You are afraid to see her?"

Margaret puts her hand in his by way of reply, and her very touch seems to give him courage.

"She is not quite herself, you know—not sensible, I mean—but the doctors say that is common. And your name has been on her lips all day. She will be calmer when she sees you, will she not?"

"Yes, yes," says Margaret, choking back her tears. "Only take me to her at once."

She kneels by the bedside, disregarding the presence of the doctor and nurse, and her soft arm steals lovingly round Leah's neck, as in the old day.

"Dear Leah, I am here," she whispers.

The heavy lids open, and the dark mystery of the wonderful eyes, blurred and scortched with the lurid fire that Margaret remembers so well, is turned full upon her.

"Don't go away," Leah whispers, in a hoarse, exhausted voice. "They are shutting me up alone again."

Her husband is standing at the foot of the bed, with horror-stricken face, but she has no eyes for him.

"It is dark and miserable, Margaret, but I will be quiet if you stay. Make them let you stay, do you hear?"

The weak voice rises almost to a scream, and Margaret tries in vain to soothe it.

"Yes, dear Leah, I am Margaret. Dear Leah, you know that I love you! O, my poor darling, you know that I love you!"

The surgeon, who is standing opposite Margaret, shakes his head solemnly as she raises her eyes to meet his, and the shadow of death begins already to steal over the room. Even the lips are chill and pallid as Margaret touches them with her own, and the feverish grasp of the poor weak hand dies into impotence in her warm fingers. The dark tangled hair falls over the shapely brow and thick curled eyebrows just as it used to do, and Margaret does not know, until she is told, that it is veiling the face of the dead. And there is no need for her to pity Leah Ashton any more.

A Curious Old Newspaper.

There has lately been discovered (says the London *Academy*) in the library of the Universary of Heidelberg, a copy of a newspaper which proves to be the oldest periodical of which there is any knowledge. It is a quarto volume, bearing the date 1609, and is supposed to have been printed by John Carolus, of Strasburg. The paper was issued weekly, each number consisting of two sheets. It was mainly occupied with letters from correspondents in adjoining States, which were contributed regularly. It is interesting to note that letters from Vienna were about eight days on the route, from Venice from fourteen to seventeen days, and from Rome twenty-one days. When the matter contained in the letters, together with the news retailed at second hand, failed to fill the sheet, the remaining space was left blank.

Intelligence of every sort found a place in the journal. Among the most interesting occurrences noted was the manufacture of the telescope by Galileo. The correspondent from Florence writes, on September 4th, to the effect "that the Government of Venice made a considerable present to Signor Galileo, of Florence, Professor of Mathematics at Padua, and increased his annual stipend by one hundred crowns, because with diligent study he found out a rule and measure by which it is possible to see places thirty miles distant as if they were near, and, on the other hand, near objects to appear much larger than they are before our eyes."

The news received from Prague affords a disturbed picture of plunder and murder in the streets of the city. It appears that at this period men and women were daily seized by bandits, robbed, strangled and thrown into the Moldeau. Seven bodies were taken from the water in one day, and at another time seven malefactors were apprehended, "who confessed that, on the 18th of the month, they threw about fourteen persons into the water, and that their band numbered about eighty, who were, for the most part, natives of Prague."

"Old Si" was asked his opinion of the blue-glass cure, and said to his questioner, who was a church-steward, "Well now, you jes git er blue-glass sa'sser nex' Sunday, an' see de 'feckt ob hit when yer go ter raise de collecksbun—ef dat succeed, I'm gwine ter b'leeve in de sense of blue-glass, but not befo'!"

The Last Man.

What will become of the last man? Various theories that have been seriously maintained by scientific men are described in the *Scientific American*, and the New York *Sun* summarizes them: 1. The surface of the earth is steadily diminishing, elevated regions are being lowered, and the seas are filling up. The land will at last be all submerged, and the last man will be starved or drowned. 2. The ice is gradually accumulating at the North pole and melting away at the South pole, the consequence of which will be an awful catastrophe when the earth's center of gravity suddenly changes. The last man will then be drowned by the rush of waters. 3. The earth cannot always escape the collision with a comet, and when the disaster comes there will be a mingling of air and cometary gas, causing an explosion. If the last man is not suffocated he will be blown up. 4. There is a retarding medium in space, causing the gradual loss of velocity in the planets, and the earth, obeying the law of gravitation, will get closer and closer to the sun. The last man will be sunstruck. 5. The amount of water on the earth is slowly diminishing, and simultaneously the air is losing in quantity and quality. Finally the earth will be an arid waste, like the moon. The last man will be suffocated. 6. Other suns have disappeared, and ours must, sooner or later, blaze up and then disappear. The intense heat of the conflagration will kill everything living on earth. The last man will be burned up. 7. The sun's fire will gradually burn out, and the temperature will cool. The earth's glacial zones will enlarge, driving our race towards the equator, until the habitable space will lessen to nothing. The last man will be frozen to death. 8. A gradual cooling of the earth will produce enormous fissures, like those seen in the moon. The surface will become extremely unstable, until the remnant of humanity will take refuge in caves. The last man will be crushed in his subterranean retreat. 9. The earth will at last separate into small fragments, leaving the people without a foothold. The last man will have a dreadful fall through space. 10. The tenth theory, proving there will be no last man at all, is thus expressed: "Evolution does not necessarily imply progress, and possibly the race may retrograde until the human being possesses the nature of the plant louse; such being the case, this single inhabitant will spontaneously produce posterity of both sexes."

The Story of a Mummy.—For seventeen years the most curious object in the Museum of the Tennessee Historical Society has been the Egyptain mummy. It has a very singular history. In 1860 Colonel Jeremiah George Harris was a purser on a United States man-of-war in the Egyptian waters. He went on shore, and was at once ushered into the august presence of the khedive and his numerous household. He was walking out one day with a member of the khedive's staff, when the latter was set upon by ruffians. Colonel Harris, who is a man of great strength, interposed, and the roughs were vanquished.

"What can I do," asked the Egyptian officer, "to show adequate approbation of the services you have rendered me?"

"Give me a mummy," laughingly suggested Colonel Harris.

"A mummy?" repeated the officer, holding his breath and pondering. "Did you not know, sir, that our laws prohibited the removal of mummies under penalty of death? But, never mind; your request shall be fulfilled. Just before your vessel leaves the harbor, a boat will come alongside. It will contain that for which you have asked."

Colonel Harris had dismissed the subject from his mind, but just before the hour for the departure of the ship three natives were seen pulling toward the vessel. The boat contained a bundle directed to Colonel Harris. This bundle was not opened until the arrival of the ship at Boston, when it was discovered that there were six mummies instead of one. They were unwrapped, and the best one forwarded to the Tennessee Historical Society, of which Colonel Harris was then and is still a member.

When Professor Huxley was here he examined the mummy with a great deal of interest, and said that he believed it to be the best preserved specimen either in America or Europe.—*Nashville American.*

A Lively Railroad.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Times* describes a narrow-gauge railroad in the Pennsylvania mining districts as follows: "It skips over hills and down precipices, dodges around big stumps, straddles deep gorges on hoop-pole stilts that twist and bend beneath its tread, and threaten to send the traveler 300 feet into eternal smash every moment; hangs by one foot on the side of the mountain's stone walls, bends around curves like a contortionist, runs on wheels of one side, bumps the cars around like a chop sea in the English Channel, was completed in January, cost $40,000, cleared itself in three months, charges $1 for the trip, and is crowded with business."

Glass bottles were first made in England about 1558. The art of making bottles and drinking glasses was known to the Romans eighteen hundred years ago, as they have been found among the ruins of Pompeii.

Undertakers should be careful of what they say. One of them said to a sickly man who was passing his place: "Good morning. This is a nice day to take a ride." The sickly man winced. —*Danbury News.*